The Millheim Journal.

VOL. LIV. MILLHEIM, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1880. NO. 30.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS OF

BELLEFONTE.

C. T. Alexander. C. M. Bower.

ALEXANDER & BOWER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office in Garman's new building.

JOHN B. LINN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny Street.

CLEMENT DALE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Northwest corner of Diamond.

YOCUM & HASTINGS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

High Street, opposite First National Bank.

WM. C. HEINLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Practices in all the courts of Centre County. Special attention to Collections. Consultations in German or English.

WILBUR F. REEDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

All business promptly attended to. Collection of claims a speciality.

J. A. Beaver. J. W. Gephart.

BEAVER & GEPHART,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny Street, North of High.

W. A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Woodring's Block, Opposite Court House.

D. S. KELLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Consultations in English or German. Office in Lyon's Building, Allegheny Street.

JOHN G. LOVE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office in the rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson.

BUSINESS CARDS OF MILLHEIM, &C.

C. A. STURGIS,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, &c. Repairing neatly and promptly done and warranted. Main Street, opposite Bank, Millheim, Pa.

A. O DEININGER,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

SCRIBNER AND CONVEYANCER,

MILLHEIM, PA.

All business entrusted to him, such as writing and acknowledging Deeds, Mortgages, Releases, &c., will be executed with neatness and dispatch. Office on Main Street.

H. H. TOMLINSON,

DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF

Groceries, Notions, Drugs, Tobaccos, Cigars, Fine Confectioneries and everything in the line of a first-class Grocery store.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Main Street, opposite Bank, Millheim Pa.

DAVID I. BROWN,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

TINWARE, STOVEPIPES, &c.,

SPOUTING A SPECIALTY.

Shop on Main Street, two houses east of Bank, Millheim, Penna.

J. EISENHUTH,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MILLHEIM, PA.

All business promptly attended to. Collection of claims a Specialty. Office opposite Eisenhuth's Drug Store.

MUSSER & SMITH,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Stoves, Oils, Paints, Glass, Wall Paper, Coach Trimmings, and Saddlery Ware, &c., &c.

All grades of Patent Wheels.

Corner of Main and Penn Street, Millheim, Penna.

JACOB WOLF,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

MILLHEIM, PA.

Cutting a Specialty.

Shop next door to Journal Book Store.

MILLHEIM BANKING CO.,

MAIN STREET,

MILLHEIM, PA.

A. WALTER, Cashier. DAV. KRAPE, Pres.

A. HARTER,

AUCTIONEER,

REBERSBURG, PA.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A FAREWELL.

Thou goest, and I abide. Like some gray tower
Crumbling to ruin on desolate mountain height,
Death-silent, save for screaming eagle's flight,
My patient day waits Time's corroding power.
While thou, with wings of flame through Love's vast space,
Like some great planet, traversest all spheres,
I, all in vain, at lonely fount of tears,
Must strive to quench my soul's thirst for thy face.
But, 'mid thy varied splendors sometimes pause,
And stay sometimes thy sweep of radiant wing,
And bid thy voice old songs to memory sing,
For dirges on my broken life's lost cause.
Which thou hast sung, while I stood by thy side,
In those long buried hours before Love died.

The Way to Lose Him.

Philip Vane's love story was very brief He was one of those men who are not easily captivated, and so he had remained heart whole until the preceding spring. About the first of May, he attended an agricultural show in an adjoining county, and it closed up with athletic sports. There were hundreds of daring young fellows ready to compete for the honor of crowning the queen of love and beauty; but Philip Vane outstripped them all, and won the prize. This prize was an exquisite tiarsa of pearls, and Miss Rose Denham, the prettiest girl in Talbot, was the queen. Philip went through the interesting ceremony of crowning her with the starry chaplet he had won—and in doing so he had lost his heart.

The red fires of sunset had faded, and the stars were out in thousands in the misty autumn skies, when Philip reached the little country house in which the Denhams lived. He stole round to the drawing-room window. It was open, for the autumn night was balmy, and he had a full view of the apartment. Rose was at the piano, in her becoming evening dress of sky-blue, with her hair falling in golden showers over her white shoulders. But she was not alone. Hanging over her, and toying with her ringlets, as he turned the music, was a young man of an exceedingly foppish appearance; and Rose did not seem in the least annoyed by his excessive familiarity, for while she sung, she would toss her beautiful head, and glance up into his admiring face with an air of witching coquetry.

Philip Vane, with this picture before his eyes, stood for a moment like one bewildered, then suddenly recollecting himself, he retraced his steps, and rang the bell at the front entrance, in a very grave and formal manner.

Rose received him with a shy, sweet surprise that was irresistible; and the charm of her rare beauty, and her girlish vivacity, soon banished his jealous doubts—and he was as much enthralled and enraptured as ever. The foppish individual having vanished, Philip had his charmer all to himself, and they wandered out into the autumn moonlight, and under the shadow of the elm trees. And Philip took a pearl and amethyst engagement ring from a little casket, and put it upon her finger, entreating, as he did so, that the engagement should be very brief. Beautiful Rose listened, and examined the sparkling circlet with a critical eye.

"Very well," she replied, after a moment, her voice cool and silvery; "I have no objection to make. It will not require a great while to complete my arrangements, and mamma disapproves of long engagements."

"So do I," exclaimed Philip, heartily. "You will make it a month, darling—no longer; I want you at home before the Christmas holidays."

Rose shrugged her white shoulders, and gave a little shivering sigh.

"How I do wish," she said, "that you would live in town, Philip, for the winter at least. It must be dreadful stupid at Beechwood; and the girls are coming to see my engagement ring," she continued, after a momentary pause, twirling the little circlet over in the moonlight. "I told them it would be something magnificent—and it is; but I do wish you had chosen a diamond solitaire, it would have been so much more elegant and stylish."

Her lover's brow clouded.

"I am sorry, dear," he said, gravely. "I fancied this one would please you; but you shall have the solitaire."

"Oh, you are so kind! and I am naughty to trouble you so."

She held up her ripe lips, and he kissed her in silence, and they returned to the cottage, and a little later he was in his saddle again and on his way back to Beechwood. But an indefinable something weighed down his spirits—a kind of restless dissatisfaction that he could neither banish or comprehend.

The moment his mother met him on the following morning, she knew how matters stood. She could read her son's heart like an open book.

"'Tis just as I feared," she sighed. "My poor boy will be disappointed."

But she uttered not a word.

A week later, Philip Vane was called to town on business, and he embraced that opportunity to purchase a diamond ring. He selected a very magnificent one, at an extravagant cost. Then instead of returning to Beechwood, he took the train to Talbot, and walked across to the Denham residence. It was just about noon when he reached there; and the autumn day was very lovely, with mellow sunlight, and a hazy splendor on the circling hills. He would have a long walk with Rose, he thought, his heart swelling with delight as he neared the house. Dear little Rose, he loved her more and more every moment he lived, no matter if she was rather vain and childish.

He found the front door open, and a little housemaid scrubbing the steps. She ushered him in, and he entered the small drawing room, and sat down. As he did so, the sound of voices, in loud and angry discussion, reached his ears. Just behind the dining-room was a little parlor which Mrs. Denham and Rose were in the habit of making their sitting room, and it was from this the sounds proceeded.

Philip listened in alarm at first, thinking some one was ill, or that something had happened.

"Now, Rose, my dear, do be reasonable," entreated the tremulous voice of Mrs. Denham. "We are willing to do all we can for you; but you know how your father stands. The very roof over our heads is mortgaged already, and pray how can we raise money to buy such extravagant things?"

"I don't know nor I don't care," cried Rose, with angry vehemence. "Let papa borrow it. I tell you I will have a splendid outfit."

"My dear, you will have three nice silks, and a good many other dresses; and your won't need so many changes at Beechwood," interposed the mother.

"What's the reason I won't?" almost screamed Rose. "Do you think I'm going to be shut up at Beechwood all this winter? I'll show you, and I'll show Philip Vane, too, I'm going to have a gay season, if I live; and I want the right kind of an outfit—and I mean to have it. So there's no use talking; you know I always have my way."

Then there came the sound of grieved sobbing and a child's voice, the voice of Rose's little sister, Alice, cried out, "See, Rosie, you have made poor mamma cry. How can you be so naughty?"

"Hush, this minute, you meddlesome little thing! Who asked you to put in your say? I don't see what you're here for, either, gaping at every word that's said and pulling what few things I've got to pieces. Come, take yourself off to the nursery at once!"

Philip Vane heard the sound of a sharp blow, and the next moment little Alice ran out, crying ready to break her heart. He had risen to his feet in utter amazement; and, passing the dining-room door, the child saw him. She stared a moment, and then cried out, in wicked delight—

"Aha, Miss Rose! here's Mr. Vane in the dining-room, and he's heard how naughty you've been—haven't you, Mr. Vane?"

Not believing the child, Rose hurried to the dining-room door, and there she stood transfixed. Her beautiful, golden hair was all in a tangle, and she wore an untidy, old wrapper, both soiled and torn, and her face was flushed and distorted with passion. Philip Vane, standing grave and stern in the middle of the dining-room, regarded her for several moments in silence, and with an agony at his heart that seemed like death itself. Then he advanced, and extended his hand.

"Good bye, Rose!" he said, sadly. "No words that I can speak can express what I feel. I loved you as my own life; but I am disenchanted. I am glad this has happened now; it is better than hereafter. Yet I don't think I can ever forgive you."

And before the terror stricken girl could utter a single word, he was gone.

"Oh, me! Oh me!" she wailed, wringing her hands; "it is all over! I have lost him! I have lost him!"

"And no wonder," replied her mother, sternly. "God wouldn't suffer it; He's too just."

Over the crisp meadows, and under the shadow of the purple hills, Philip Vane walked back to Beechwood, shaken like a very reed, strong man that he was, with the bitterness of his disappointment.

"Mother," he said, when she met him at the doorway, "it is all over! You were right!"

"And all for the best, my son," she replied, as she kissed him, "though you cannot think so now."

And years after, when Philip Vane sat upon the lawn, with the true and tender woman who had become his wife, and the woman who had become the mother of the children that played beneath the rustling oak boughs, looking back at those early days, he was forced to acknowledge that his mother's wisdom was far superior to his own.

Rose Denham is still unmarried, and has lost all her beauty. She is soured and discontented, and will always be so. But whom has she to blame but herself?

A Terrible Experience.

Adolph Hintzky went out on the mountains of Eastern Pennsylvania alone to chop wood for the charcoal-burners, and nothing was seen of him for three days. A hunter by the name of Hines, passing over the mountain, tracked a rabbit under a large, heavy tree. To his great surprise he found a man lying under the limbs of the tree in the snow. The man still lived. Hines dropped his gun and game and ran off to the nearest cabin for assistance. Hines and another man went back and found the man to be Hintzky, a prisoner under the tree, half buried in the snow. By the light of their lanterns he was cut out and freed. He could not stand at first, and was nearly dead. His ears were frozen and his feet were terribly frozen. With great difficulty he was taken to a house. His story was that he was cutting down a tree, before it fell he sat on a stone to eat his dinner, suddenly a violent gust of wind blew through the gorge and the tree fell with a crash, crushing the unfortunate woodman under its heavy branches. He was rendered senseless by the blow, but the stone upon which he sat saved his life. The force of the blow was averted. The man had raised himself up, and when the tree fell it pinioned him. One of his arms he could not move at all; his body was held to the earth and he was a prisoner. On the evening of his first day's imprisonment snow fell All that night, the next day and next night he was fastened in the snow, and his life was slowly ebbing away. On the third day he was in terrible agony, he fed himself with snow, and thus partially quenched his thirst His boots had to be cut from his swollen feet, his robust constitution prevented death. He was about 35 years of age, and he wore a coat lined with hair.

Fire by Friction.

A company of South African savage Zulus are now amusing the people of London, and among their performances they show how they get a light without matches. Some straw being laid on the ground as a bed, two sticks were placed on it a few inches apart to form a support for a third stick, which, was laid across them, having a deep notch cut in it to receive the blunt point of the drilling-stick. This was twirled like a chocolate-muller between the palms of the hands, and when the twirler's hands reached the bottom they were either dexterously shifted to the top again, or another of the Africans squatting round took and relieved the first. A spark was obtained in the charred dust in about five minutes, and was received with shouts of delight by the firemakers, one of whom carefully shielded it in a handful of the straw, soon fanned it into a flame.

Greek Fire.

"Greek fire"—or, as it is sometimes called "Saracen fire"—was the most important war material men had before the invention of gunpowder. Twice the city of Constantinople was saved by the use of it. It is said to have been invented by a Syrian, who, deserting from the service of the Caliph, revealed his secret to the emperor. The ingredients, if not also the mode of darting the fire, were kept a secret for upwards of 400 years, and it is quite uncertain now what were actually the component parts of that which, Joinville says, "came flying through the air like a winged, long-tailed dragon, about the thickness of a hogshead, with the report of thunder and the velocity of lightning; and the darkness of the night was dispelled by this deadly illumination." It is generally considered, however, that "the fire" was composed of naptha, mingled in certain proportions, now unknown, with sulphur, and with pitch obtained from evergreen fir. This mixture, ignited and blown or pumped through long tubes of copper, which were mounted in the prows of galleys, and fancifully shaped into the form of monsters, produced a thick smoke with a loud explosion, and a flame, fierce and obstinate, which no amount of water could extinguish. When used for the defense of walls, it was poured in large boilers from the ramparts, or was hurled on javelins by means of tow which had previously been steeped in inflammable material. Against it the bravest soldiers went in vain; their imagination recoiled from a thing so subtle and terrible. Horses fled from it in dire fright; ships were burnt by it; there was no way of standing against it. The Greek emperors, sensible of the enormous advantage which an offensive weapon of such a kind gave them, invested it with a mysterious history, and appealed to the superstition of their subjects for the preservation of the secret of the manufacture. They said that an angel had revealed the composition of Greek fire to the first Constantine, for the express purpose of maintaining the superiority of the empire over the Barbarians; and that whoever betrayed the secret to foreigners would incur not only the penalty of treason and sacrilege, but the special vengeance of the Almighty. In the twelfth century, however we find it used by the Mahometans in their wars with the Christians; and from that time it came into pretty general use, until the invention of gunpowder put it out of date, and caused an entire revolution in the art of war.

Boiled Potatoes vs. Love.

"What are you reading, Mary?" inquired a practical man living on East Long, Detroit, of his wife one day.

"Just the sweetest love story you ever heard of," replied his wife, enthusiastically.

"A love story?"

"Yes, and you just ought to read it—"

"Ain't you got over that yet?" interrupted her husband.

"Got over what?"

"Why, that love business. That—that molasses contract between young idiots."

"Do you mean—"

"Yes, I mean the milk and mush stuff children indulge in. I thought that would have been taken out of you by this time. Now what's that story about?"

"I am right here where he—"

"Who?"

"Why, the lover, of course, has just rescued her—"

"Who in thunder is her?"

"Oh! why don't you keep quiet. He has just rescued the girl he's in love with from a gang of robbers and—"

"How many was in that gang?"

"Let me see," said the wife thoughtfully, "There were forty-two, and he—"

"Now, do you mean to say that young feller took a girl from forty-two robbers all by himself?"

"Yes, and the story says he killed thirteen in the attempt, and—"

"Mary, hand that paper right to me. Fork it over."

"Why?"

"Now," continued the husband, as he crushed it up and put in the tail of his coat, "that's the biggest lie I ever heard. I'm going to take this paper outside the corporation and bury it two feet deep, and then see it I can't get an act passed by Congress to suppress its publication. I'll be back by supper time, and I want you to hump yourself around and have some boiled potatoes and corn-bread. That will help take some of this nonsense out of you."

Sir William Herschel's First Telescope.

Sir William Herschel arrived in England from Honover, his birth-place, about the end of the year 1759, when he was in his twenty-first year. He was bred a professor of music, and went to live at Halifax, where he acquired by his own application, a considerable knowledge of mathematics; and, having studied astronomy and optics in the popular writings of Furguson, he was anxious to witness with his own eyes the wonders of the planetary system. He accordingly borrowed from a friend a telescope, two feet in focal length, and having directed it to the heavens he was so delighted with the actual sight of phenomena, which he had previously known only from books, that he commissioned a friend to purchase for him in London, a telescope with a high magnifying power. Fortunately for science, the price of such an instrument greatly exceeded his means, and he immediately resolved to construct a telescope with his own hands. After encountering the difficulties which every amateur at first experiences, in the casting, grinding and polishing of the metalic specula for reflecting telescopes, he completed in 1776, a reflecting instrument, five feet in focal length, with which he was able to observe the ring of Saturn and the sateellites and belts of Jupiter. This telescope was completed when he resided at Bath, where he acquired by degrees and in his leisure hours that practical knowledge of optics and mathematics which was necessary for such a task. His experience in this scientific art were of the most remarkable kind, and by 1781 he had constructed so many telescopes as to be better furnished with the means of surveying the heavens than were possessed by any other astronomer, in any of the fixed observatorics of Europe.

—It is said that Gov. Andrew, of Connecticut, has appointed a State detective to make a further effort to solve the mystery of the murder of Mary Stannard, for which the Rev. H. H. Hayden was tried.

CHICAGO has a lady teacher of the flute. She probably does all the fluting for her own dresses.

Chinese Time.

Before the introduction of clocks and watches in China native instruments employed for recording the flight of the hours may practically be said to be confined to two in number, the sun-dial and the water-clock, though other devices have appeared at various times. They both have claims to great antiquity. The water-clock is said to have been invented in the days of the Yellow Emperor, if not by his Majesty himself, some twenty-six centuries before the birth of Christ, and the sun-dial is attributed to Chow Kung (B. C. 1100), but such accounts may safely be relegated to the category of the legendary. Both these instruments have been so often described, that other and more interesting details may be found. In the reign, for instance, of Kublai Khan, we hear of a "lamp water-clock" being offered as a gift to the emperor, which contained a drum and a bell, and struck the hours regularly. It would be difficult to say just what this clock was, but the word lamp reminds one that candles were used to measure time by the Chinese long before their reputed invention by England's monarch student a thousand years ago. The Emperor Hsuan Tsung, of the T'ang dynasty (847–860 A. D.) is said to have had in his possession twelve marvelous jade counters, each with one of the twelve horary periods marked upon its face, and these, if thrown into water, would rise to the surface, each at the occurrence of the period which it was specially intended to represent. In the history of the last-mentioned dynasty we are also informed that, "in a tower in the Fuh-lin country (variously identified with Constantinople, Palestine, etc.) there hangs up a large golden weighing machine, with twelve golden balls attached to the end of the yard, representing the twelve divisions of the day. Alongside stands the figure of a man, also made of gold, and, whenever one of the above periods is reached, a golden ball drops with a clang to announce the same." But the most brilliant piece of workmanship of all was a splendid "lamp water-clock" belonging to the above-mentioned Kublai Khan. It was seventeen feet in height; it rested upon a frame richly ornamented with gold and pearls. On the left was a representation of the sun; on the right, of the moon; while at each end of the beam was a dragon's head, open-mouthed, and with its glaring eyes fixed upon the stream of water, as if, we are told, jealously watching the regularity of its perpetual drip. On the central beam were depicted two full length dragons, playing with a pearl, and also engaged in supervising the proper flow of water from the clepsydra. The lamp globe, or cage in which the light was placed, was divided into four latitudinal sections, on the upper one of which were four deities, representing the sun, moon and certain of the stars. This section turned round once in every day. On the second were a dragon, a tiger, a phœnix and a tortoise, each in its proper place, and at fixed periods these jumped about to the sound of cymbals from within. The third section was marked out into one hundred parts or divisions of the day, corresponding to our quarter hours, and above these divisions were twelve deities, each holding a tablet indicating one of the twelve horary periods of the Chinese day. There was also the figure of a man, drawing attention with its outstretched finger to the hours as they passed in regular procession along. On the lower section were a bell, a drum, a gong, and cymbals, each with an attendant in charge, who struck the instruments at the first, second, third, and fourth quarters respectively. The whole of the above effects were produced, we were informed, by water-power acting on machinery concealed in a large case near the clepsydra. The method of striking the five night watches in Chinese yamens at the present time is as follows: One blow on the drum and one on *ch'ing* (not "gong") for setting the watch; one on the drum and two on the *ch'ing* for the beginning of the second of the five parts into which each watch is divided; one on the drum, and three, four and five on the *ch'ing* for the periods up to the beginning of the second watch, which is announced by two blows on the drum and one on the *ch'ing*, the blows on the latter increasing up to five as in the previous watch. Thus four blows on the drum and three on the *ch'ing* would tell the public that three-fifths of the fourth watch had elapsed and that the fourth division was about to begin. We may add that the *ch'ing* may be described as a broad flat piece of metal bent to an obtuse angle of about one hundred and twenty degrees.

The Fearful Cost of War.

Official returns give the Russian losses in killed and wounded as about 90,000 officers and men, but as we showed lately by a letter of the London *Times* correspondent, these figures do not nearly tell the awful story. Over 117,000 Russian soldiers have died in battle or in the hospitals and 98,000 have perished by sickness and famine, while the Roumanians add 22,000 men to the roster. On the Turkish side it is estimated that 90,000 have died in battle and 50,000 in the hospitals. To make the frightful list complete it would be necessary to add the uncounted thousands of massacred women and children. We have seen no estimate of the waste of treasure in this war. Russia would not dare to show how much her credit would be impaired by contributing her share of it. We have before us, however, the figures showing the cost of some of the modern wars in which England has been engaged, which may give some idea on the subject. Her old French wars cost her about $5,000,000,000; her share of the Seven Years' war, $415,000,000; the revolt of the American colonies, $490,000,000; the two opium wars with China, $44,000,000; the Kaffir war, $10,000,000, and the Abyssinian expedition, $40,000,000. Russia's Crimean war cost her $800,000,000, and the same war cost England $1,000,000,000; France, $400,000,000; Turkey, $80,000,000, and Sardinia, $35,000,000. These figures enormous as they are, only represent fractions of the material losses entailed by these various conflicts. To form an adequate idea of their ruinous results we should consider also the stoppage of commerce and production, the destruction of factories and shipping, and the mortality among the able-bodied, useful and productive members of society. How much Russia has suffered in the late war by the latter of these causes she will probably only appreciate should she be called upon at the present time to maintain the expenses of a war with Great Britain.

SMOKERS are puff-ectly satisfied with the appearance of the open horse cars on our streets.

The Care of Clothing.

Concerning the fashion of clothing and the various fabrics of which it it made information is full and frequent. Very little, however, is said about the care of clothing, and the ways in which it may be preserved for the longest time and in the best possible condition. To those who change their garments with every change of style this is a matter of slight importance, but to those who purchase a silk dress or a broadcloth suit only once in a series of years it is a matter of interest and value. Silks, cashmeres, cloths of standard style and quality, are very little affected by the various currents of fashion. They hold their own through all the years and are always good, always "stylish," always suitable. While new fabrics are for the hour of their popularity high-priced, these standard goods sell at the standard price and know little of rise or fall in standard value. Neglect and carelessness deteriorate clothing a great deal faster than steady wear does. The housekeeper who instead of changing her nice dress when she passes from the street or the church to her kitchen, keeps it on and takes it with her through the various processes of dishwashing, sweeping and cooking will soon rob it of all its nicety while she who wears her fine clothes only in places where fine clothes are suitable may keep them in good condition for an indefinite time. To dress according to one's work is good taste, good sense and economy. The careful person will take pains to preserve a new calico no less than a new silk. We knew a young lady once who put on a nice new calico which she had taken great pains to make, and wore it through the morning dew to milk the cows. To keep her arms from being soiled or tanned by the sun, she declined to turn up the sleeves, of the dress. In two days the nice new calico looked like all the rest of her dresses, dowdy, slatternly, unclean. We knew another young lady who had six silk dresses, and not one of them was fit to wear, though none of them had been made above a year. They were spotted, draggled, tumbled, mussed, abused. We knew another young lady who was the fortunate possessor of *one* nice black alpaca dress which she wore on all occasions the season through, and always appeared faultlessly dressed. She had no work to do that would specially soil her clothes. If a stray drop of anything that could make a spot fell upon her dress it was at once removed. All dust was brushed off, a sponge dipped in ammonia water brightened faded places, and snowy collars and cuffs suggested dainty habits of cleanliness. The care of clothing to be easy must be habitual. The hardest part is in forming the habit, and this cannot too early in life be formed. Most children love to make mud pies and play in the dirt generally and give little heed to keeping themselves clean. This is all well enough at times, and they should be indulged in their mud pies provided they are dressed for the work. But it is "poor-folksy" in the last degree to allow a child to play in the dirt with nice clothes on, or to permit a young person to dress inappropriately while at work. It is vastly easier to change a good coat for a poor one than it is to restore it to its pristine condition a soiled coat. It is vastly easier to put on a pair of overalls than it is to sponge thoroughly a pair of pantaloons. But the worst of it is that those who neglect to change the coat and to put on the overalls neglect also the sponging and cleansing processes, and let dust gather and spots remain. A clothes brush, a wisp broom, a bottle of ammonia, a sponge, a hand brush, a cake of erasive soap, a vial of alcohol, should form a part of the furnishings of every toilet. After all dust has been removed from clothing spots may be taken out of black cloth with the hand brush dipped in a mixture of equal parts of ammonia, alcohol and water. This will brighten as well as clean. Benzine is useful in removing grease spots. Spots of grease may be removed from colored silks by putting on them raw starch made into a paste with water. Dust is best removed from silk by a soft flannel, from velvet with a brush made specially for the purpose. If hats and bonnets when taken from the head are brushed and put away in boxes and covered up, instead of being laid down anywhere, they will last fresh a long time. Shawls and all articles that may be folded, should be folded when taken from the person in their original creases and laid away. Cloaks should be hung up in place, gloves pulled out lengthwise, wrapped in tissue paper and laid away, laces smoothed out nicely and folded, if requisite, so that they will come out of the box new and fresh when needed again. A strip of old black broadcloth four or five inches wide, rolled up tightly and sewed to keep the roll in place, is better than a sponge or a cloth for cleansing black and dark-colored clothes. What ever lint comes from it in rubbing is black and does not show. When black clothes are washed, as they may often be previous to making over, fresh clean water should be used, and they should be pressed on the wrong side before being quite dry. If washed in water previously used for white clothing they will be covered with lint. In securing clothing against moths, if linen is used for wrappings no moth will molest. Paper bags are equally good if they are perfectly tight, and so are trunks and boxes closed so tightly that no crevice is left open for the entrance of the moth fly. As the moth loves darkness, it will not molest even furs hung up in light rooms open to air and sunshine.

"Corduroy Jim."

Some time in the year 1855 a number of adventurous spirits from California, conceived the idea of going into the heart of Mexico to seek their fortunes. They formed a colony composed partially of miners, but pricipally of reckless, careless men, ready to retrieve their shattered fortunes in any way. The colony, known to history as the La Paz, was fitted out and started from San Francisco the same year. Upon arriving there they were not received by the Mexican government with that heartiness and cordiality now extended to immigrants seeking that promising land. They were looked upon as filibusters, arrested, imprisoned, sometimes decorated with balls and chains and generally treated as prisoners of war. Failing to find on Mexican soil the El Dorado of their hopes they planned an escape and returned on the John L. Stephens, on July second or third, in time to celebrate the national holiday. They told their story of their woes to their friends as only forty-niners could. Much interest was excited and an effort made to secure the national intervention in their behalf. So confident were they of success that most of them executed powers of attorney to certain parties who gathered the claims together for the purpose of making a united effort to secure relief, the agreement being that the attorneys should divide the receipts equally with the claimants. Nothing was practically accomplished until about the year 1870, when a mixed Commission of the United States was appointed to adjudicate, among other international matters, upon the differences existing between the United States and Mexican Governments, both feeling themselves aggrieved and entitled to redress. The result of their deliberations was that an award of $23,000,000 was made to the United States and $19,000,000 to Mexico. After this there was considerable difference of opinion as to how the award was to be paid, but it was finally settled by the Mexican Government paying the difference between the two awards in instalments, which it has been doing for some years. During all the time while the representatives of the national powers of the earth were gravely discussing international law, one of the enterprising colonists, James Ballintine, then familiarly known as "Corduroy Jim," was keeping toll gate at Colfax Springs, on the Yosemite road. He went into Tuolumne County, in 1858, and, tired of his adventurous life, married and settled down into a first-class family man. There, in peace and quiet, far from his old haunts and associates, he devoted himself to the constant pursuit of honest toil. But he had kept up with the times, had read the papers, and also interviewed Sunset Cox, Seymour of New York, and other Congressional lights, who informed him he had a good claim, but that no one could collect it without his signature. He had executed his power of attorney, but receiving no returns, persuaded a legal friend to write to Washington on the subject. In due time he received the startling announcement that he was dead, positively and legally dead in the eyes of the Government; that one Col. Jonathan D. Stevenson, of San Francisco had been appointed his executor, that $5,008 had been awarded him as his share, but as he was not living and therefore had no use for it, $1,065 had been already paid on account of the estate.

What bothered the honest toll man was that he was so much dead that it was impossible for him to resuscitate himself. Taking a general inventory of himself, he remembered he had been a square striker in his youth, and "up to date the old man was a pretty lively corpse;" and, with fire in his eyes and determination in his heart, he came to the city for the purpose of interviewing the man for whom he died, and who was now living for him to the extent of the coin value of his claim. He soon found a number of well-preserved '49ers, who recognized him and could swear to his identity. Armed with proofs of his existence and accompanied by his lawyers, he sought the presence of his executor only to find that he was dead again; dead up in the Probate Court, when a process of resurrection was necessary to make anything living to him. The Record of this Court informed him under date of Oct. 22, 1876, that he had "died in the winter of 1862, or in the spring of 1863, to the best of the petitioner's knowledge and belief, on the North Pacific coast on a trading voyage." At this view of things his spirit took umbrage. He failed to see how a live man could be so much dead, and he said to his executor through his lawyer that he was "the true lost Injun."

"I think," said the executor, "that the Mr. J. Ballintine, who owns the claim was taller than you are."

"Well," replied Jim, "I may have settled an inch or two. Growed down like a cow's tail some, but I'm your Injun all the same."

"What State are you from?" continued Col. Stevenson.

"New York."

"This man was from Pennsylvania, I believe."

"As to that," answered Mr. Ballitine, one of us two is mistaken, Colonel."

"Then," added the executor, "you don't spell your names alike."

"Now, look here, Colonel," concluded Mr. Ballintine, "when you come to that I've got ye. I spell mine with two i's, just like I write it now (suiting the action to the word), and if I don't disremember, I dotted 'em both, just like I did, Colonel, when I witnessed them power 'o attorneys when I was 'tendin' bar down to George and Billy Gardener's at the corner of Jackson and Davis streets, where you made most of 'em out."

The executor asked for further time and Mr. Ballintine retired, expressingly indignant and wishing to take the matter into his own hands and convince the Government and his executor that there was a little of the vital spark left in his muscle at least. The counsels of peace, however, prevailed, and several interviews have been had. The matter was left to a distinguished ex-Judge. "We want this thing settled," said he to the executor; "you people can have no doubt as to my client's identity."

Judge. What do you want?

Mr. Ballintine. I want my equal half, according to the papers.

Judge. But you are not anywhere on the papers. You're not alive on the papers.

Mr. Ballintine. Now, that's pretty—— rough on a corpse. It don't make any difference what I am on paper. I'm here alive, and I want to be alive on paper and every where, and then get my half, and that's all there is about it. I want to get through with this and get back home, where I have some dead business to do.

Here the interview closed. Subsequently the Judge made an offer to effect a compromise, which, being below the figures demanded, was not accepted. And so the matter remains at present.

He who loses hope may then part with anything.

Sin is sturdy, and will rebel, where it cannot reign.

God's words, however slighted, are not wind, but fire.

The Christian life is not knowing nor hearing, but doing.

Benefit your friends, that they may become your friends.

The error of a moment becomes the sorrow of a whole life.

Their tongues and their tears are women's best weapons.

Love, faith, patience—the three essentials to a happy life.

Love is lowliness; on the wedding ring sparkles no jewel.

God's anger is holy. His fire is pure and without smoke.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JULY 29., 1880.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL
Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at
$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE
Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,...	$1 00	$2 50	$3 00	$4 00	$7 00
¼ column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,..	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	35 00
1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.
Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Rev. Samuel Smith will preach next Sunday morning. German.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.,—D. L. Zerby, supt.

Methodist.

Rev. J. Benson Akers will preach next Sunday evening.

Sunday School, 1 P. M.,—D. Kimport, supt.

Reformed.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning. English.

United Brethren.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

German preaching in Millheim next Sunday afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

United Sunday School, 9 A. M.—F. D. Luse supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in heir hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
A. O. DEININGER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, N. G

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 6½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. A. O. Deininger, Master.,

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec, B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
F. P. OTTO, Sec., J. F. HARTER, Pres't.

Millheim Escort of Co. B., 5th Regt., N. G., hold their drill meeting on the second story of Alexander's Block, every Tuesday and Friday evening.

Official Director

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays of January, April, August and November.

President Judge—Hon. Chas. A. Mayer, Lock Haven.
Additional Law Judge—Hon. John H. Orvis, Bellefonte.
Associate Judges—Hons. Samuel Frank, John Diven.
Prothonotary—J. C. Harper.
Register of Wills and Clerk of O. C.—W. E. Burchfield.
Recorder of Deeds, &c.—William A. Tobias.
District Attorney—David F. Fortney.
Sheriff—John Spangler.
Treasurer—Adam Yearick.
County Surveyor—Joseph Devling.
Coroner—Dr. Joseph Adams.
County Commissioners—Andrew Gregg, George Swab, Jacob Dunkle.
Clerk to County Commissioners—Henry Beck.
Attorney to County Commissioners—C. M. Bower.
Janitor of the Court House—Bartrim Galbraith.
County Auditors—James T. Stewart, George R. Williams, Thomas B. Jamison.
Jury Commissioners—John Shannon, David W. Kline.
Superintendent of Public Schools—Prof. Henry Meyer.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1880.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N. W.,	Wm. Galbraith,	Bellefonte
" S. W.,	W C Heinle,	"
" W W.,	Wm Harper,	"
Milesburg,	Frank E Bible,	Milesburg
Unionville,	P J McDonnell,	Unionville
Howard,	A J Gardner,	Howard
Philipsburg,	C G Herlinger,	Philipsb'g
Millheim,	I H Reifsnyder,	Millheim
Benner,	Uriah Stover,	Bellefonte
Boggs,	Jas A McClain,	Milesburg
Burnside,	Wm Hepple,	Pine Glenn
College,	Sam'l Gilliland,	Boalsburg
Curtin,	David Delong,	Howard
Ferguson, C. P.,	Dan Driebelbis,	State Col
" N. P.,	O M Sheets,	Stormston
Gregg,	L M Rishel,	Spring M's
Haines,	George Keister,	Aaronsb'g
Halfmoon,	John Ward,	Stormsto'n
Harris,	Sam'l Ishler,	Boalsburg
Howard,	D F Luse,	Howard
Huston,	H G Chronister,	Martha
Liberty,	W H Gardner,	Blanchard
Marion,	John Hoy, Jr.,	Walker
Miles,	Sam'l K Faust,	Millheim
Patton,	G W Rumberger,	Fillmore
Penn,	W F Smith,	Millheim
Potter, N. P.,	D F Luse,	Centre Hall
" S. P.,	G W Spangler,	Tusseyv'e
Rush,	William Cullen,	Philipsb'g
Snow Shoe,	John G Uzzle,	Snow Shoe
Spring,	E C Wood,	Bellefonte
Taylor,	Samuel Hoover,	Fowler
Union,	J S Fredericks,	Fleming
Walker,	Samuel Decker,	Zion
Worth,	G R Williams,	P'tMatilda

J. L. SPANGLER, Chairman.
FRANK E. BIBLE, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET,

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.
Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. WM. H. ENGLISH,
Of Indiano.

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson Co,
AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, Philadelphia.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, July 21.— The Democratic National Executive Committee met at ten o'clock this morning in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, with Senator Barnum, of Connecticut, in the chair. When the committee adjourned it was stated that a resolution had been adopted requesting the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee to appoint an auxiliary committee to work with the Democratic National Executive Committee in conducting the campaign. The committee selected as its headquarters No. 138 Fifth avenue. It was stated that the committee took no action in regard to the question of two Democratic electoral tickets in Virginia, although the matter had been discussed.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. July 24th 1880.

On Wednesday evening, Hon. Duncan L. Walker, Secretary of the Congressional Democratic Committee, was in this city. He will be here permanently after this week. Mr. Walker says the campaign will be aggressive and spirited from the first, and that all the reports received are favorable. He was specially pleased with the aspect of affairs in New York, and the withdrawal, yesterday, of the Kelly election ticket confirms what he said of the perfect harmony among Democrats in that State.

Since my last letter Secretary Schurz has made his first Garfield speech. He is to be thanked for leaning out of it the "bloody shirt" entirely. That was manly, and his example is commended to the other speakers not only as a proper one, but as a judicious.

The Secretary made no allusion to the Credit Mobilier Stories. This is curious, for this Credit Mobilier business was one of the things which drove him out of the Republican party, years ago. Knowing how important the people considered the question of General Garfield's connection with that great fraud, it is strange that the ingenious Secretary did not, in some part of his two hours speech, enter into a defence of his candidate.

He said Hancock has had no civil experience, ignoring the fact that the General endeared himself in 1867 to most "plain people" by a more admirable statement and defence of their civil rights than ever was written by another American.

But the most curious part of the Secretary's speech, is that in which he urges the necessity for the perpetual suprem acy of the Republican party. He sees vast danger in re-electing, but none in the continued existence of power in one party. But the Secretary, in this as in other portions of his long speech, talked like a paid atterney and not like one whose sole object was to express his honest convictions. By and by it will be one of the wonders, how this man has retained, even in the minds of a few, a reputation for greater sincerity than other politicians of his party.

The statements of Mr. Hayes and Secretary Sherman, that no change is contemplated in the New York Custom House do not carry conviction to the minds of any Washinton man who is familiar with the record of these officials in such cases.

What Mr. Hayes says at 3 P. M. is frequently contradicted by the facts as published in the *Evening Star* at 4 30 P. M. and should any newspaper man who always takes Secretary Sherman's statements on political matters as true, would be turned out of place forwith. It may be that General Merritt will not be turned out of the Custom House to make a place for some man selected by Ex-collector Arthur, but I believe he will and that the change is part of the price of active support for Garfield in New York.

Of course peace in the Democratic party in Virginia is desirable. The result of the Presidential contest may depend upon the vote of the state.

But still outsiders should keep their hands off. The "National Committee" should not meddle. The politicians of other states, should let the patriotic Democracy of Virginia work out the problem for themselves. I am sure they will do so to the satisfaction of all. CARROLL.

The Republican party has pretty generally come to the conclusion that the war was a failure. They think that four years of war and fifteen years of reconstruction have done the people of the south very little good, and that "they are rebels bad as ever." For these reasons they should be anxious to try a Democratic President and according to their own logic every mother's son of them should gladly vote for the brave Hancock.

In the Clinton *Democrat* of last week Hon. S. R. Peale is brought out as a candidate for Congress. None better could be named.

Gen. Hancock has written his letter of acceptance but it will not appear in the public prints until Mr. English is also ready with his letter.

A CARD.

It having come to my knowledge that the authorship of a communication in the Bellefonte *Republican* of the 14th inst., from Millheim in this county, in which an untrue account is given of the Democratic ratification meeting at that place, on Saturday evening the 10th inst., is attributed to me, I take this public manner of branding such statement as false. Whoever is responsible for the circulation of this silly *canard* does me a gross injustice and is indebted to his imagination for his alleged facts.

J. N. VANORMER.

—Philipsburg has a rousing Democratic club of which J. N. Cassanova is President and J. G. Lingle and John Lindsey, Secretaries. The club has a banner 15 by 20 feet in size with fine portraits of our candidates on both sides. The Philipsburg Democrats mean business.

For the Journal.

EMPORIA, KANSAS, JULY 13th, 1880.

MR. EDITOR :—

I have long been thinking of writing to my many friends in Pennsvalley, and as it is quite out of the question to write to each one desiring such correspondence, I know no better way than to send them an epistle through the JOURNAL.

It will not be amiss to answer questions such as would be asked were I in your midst.

And first—"What is your impression of Kansas after a nine months' residence in it?" Upon the whole it remains unchanged. Though I see more and different parts I yet think Kansas will in the near future become a flourishing state. It is settled with every conceivable kind of people, nationality and religious sect and denominations. We find here, Germans, Swiss, Welsh, Russians, French, Irish and English, to say nothing of smaller representatives from the Old World. In the North West the Russians are settling in large numbers, and belong mostly to the Moravian Church. The North East is settled largely by Swiss and Germans. They are opening up fine farms and vineyards. I never spent a week more pleasantly than I did among these Swiss settlers. They are economical and industrious, and no more hospitable people can be found anywhere.

A very large opening is being made in the South Western part of the state by Englanders who propose having a "little England", on American soil. Immense numbers of Welsh are settled in this county and are here making their mark. Our leading mechanics, merchants and farmers are of Welsh origin. The English, Germans and Irish you find everywhere. The Englishman is for the most part engaged in Stock raising. The Germans take to saloons and meat shops as naturally as a duck takes to water. (I mean foreign Germans) whilst the Irishman is ready to fill any station from the Hostler to the pulpit, that may present itself. And in the midst of all is to be found the cute Yankee ready to show any one willing to see it, a "Yankee trick."

The character of these various settlers is as diverse as their religion, nationality and language. They come here from various motives. Some (and not a few) leave their countries for their countries' good and their own safety. Others come to seek a home where land is cheap and where with their limited means and industry they can establish themselves and children. Still others come with the spirit of speculation, in their greed and haste to become rich they frequently become "land poor." The sharks come to devour the smaller fish and are apparently doing a fine business. While many others come simply because the tide flows this way.

It is needless to say that a very large number, and especially the more sanguine part, become disappointed and disgusted, and in a short time return to the East, swearing vengeance on all R. R. companies and land jobbers, many of whom, not all, would, if they received their dues be lodged safely behind stone walls and iron bars.

Amongst all this mass there is a good, substantial element who control the state and her institutions and, have brought them to astonishing perfection for the short time the state has had an existence. The matters of drouth, winds, and voracious insects are greatly exaggerated. 'Tis true there is not the amount of rainfall in Kansas, which you have amongst the mountains of Pennsylvania, neither is it needed. It has been comparatively dry with us during the summer, and yet with the exception of oats, crops could not look better. Our corn is generally earing at this time and will be simply enormous. It is no uncommon thing to see fields which contain from 40 to 100 acres of corn. It is estimated that the corn crop of Kansas will aver age 60 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. Hay, millet and potatoes promise well also. It is profitable to raise corn and feed it to stock, but not for sale. Pork and beef sell readily at 4 to 4½c. on foot. I would advise no one to come to Kansas to follow farming exclusively, for it will not pay; but to combine stock, be it either sheep, hogs or horned cattle with farming, will pay well. You may infer from the above that while I have not become an enthusiast for Kansas I have had no reason to doubt its future. I would in this connection yet add that fruit will be sufficient for our wants, an abundance of all kinds are now in market at fair prices.

Where should we settle?

Anywhere east of the centre of the state. West of the centre the soil is more sandy and water and timber scarce. Hundreds and thousands are leaving the western part of the state, while the North Eastern part of the state the land generally is hilly, but productive well. It was among the first settled and is high. I have been through Doniphan, Atchison, Jackson, Jefferson, Shawnee, Allen, Woodson, Coffee and Lyon counties. Amongst them all I would prefer the last named for the following reasons: 1st, it is well watered.—2nd, the surface is rolling only sufficient for ample drainage.—3d, it is supplied with timber, coal and lime-stone in abundance,—4th, it has railroad, school and church privileges, second to none in the state,—5th, it always furnishes a ready market for anything which the farmer may have to dispose of.

Who should emigrate to Kansas?

Among all the questions asked me, none has been more frequently put than this one. If you are well situated as regards yourself and family stay where you are. If you do not like it, rough it and deny yourself comforts to which you have been accustomed all your life time, don't come west, or if you imagine that this is a paradise—that grain and cattle will flourish without labor or care, in either case don't "go west." Or again, if you have no money, beyond your moving expenses, stay east—but if you are yet in the prime of life and have some money and plenty of energy, you can do better here than there. Young men, or families just commencing, can open up homes here sooner and with less capital than in the east. $2000 here now for a young man is worth more than $10,000 in any part of Pennsylvania. I will mention one instance among a thousand. Three years ago, John P. Hook of Maryland came in possession of his inheritance, with which he could have purchased a mountain farm east. He however concluded to try Kansas, and he came to Allen Co., bought an 80 acre tract with part broken and 80 acre prairie along side. There was an old stable on the place, in this he "batched," put up his house, planted his orchard and started up generally. In the fall he returned and married a wife and brought her to his prairie home. I spent the 4th with them, ate all the peaches I wanted and brought some home with me. [That's how preachers do.—Editor.] These were of their own planting. In two years more they will have fruit of all kinds, more than they can consume, and have a house second to none in Pennsvalley that I know of. Industry, perseverance, a little money and God's blessing did it. Once more, men with capital and hearts for the upbuilding of the church should come. Men of this character are needed here and can do a good deed not only for themselves but for sinful humanity in general which will pay a hundred fold in the world to come. The great mass leave what little interest they ever had in the church east of the Mississippi. More at some future time. Yours in grace,

J. G. SHOEMAKER.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has issued the following order:

PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
PHILADELPHIA, 12 July 1880.

The special attention of the officers and employees of the company is called to the following preamble and resolution adopted by the board of Directors on June 30, 1880, viz:

"WHEREAS, It has been the avowed policy of this company since its organization to keep aloof from all political contests, and to discountenance any active participation of its officers and employees therein;

Resolved, That, while disclaiming any desire to interfere with the individual rights of our officers, agents or employees in the exercise of the right of sufferage, we will regard any attempt on their part to control the votes of those in the service of this company, or to prevent their influence to the support of any political party, as a direct violation of the standing rules and regulations, and inconsistent with the interests of the company."

G. B. ROBERTS, President.

The headquarters of the Democratic State Committee, are temporarily located at the Girard House, Philadelphia. All letters should be addressed to the chairman, HON. A. H. Dill.

Mrs. Hancock is a regular attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church. The little church on Governor's Island, which is supported by Trinity Parish, has been attended by Mrs. Hancock during her residence at that station, and she has in fact contributed to the service by regularly playing the organ for the Sunday gathering there.

—R. G. Brett has been appointed on the Democratic county committee for the north precinct of Ferguson township, vice Daniel Dreibelbis, resigned.

MILTON RELIEF FUND.—Judge Cummin of Lycoming declines to be one of a committee to devise a method of distribution of the Milton relief fund, and in his letter of declination points out that the legal manner of procedure is for the person or persons having charge of the fund, or one or more of the donors, or the donees, to present to the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county sitting in equity, their bill or petition setting forth the necessary facts. The court will then appoint one or more masters to take testimony and make report of distribution. This, he says, is the method the law provides and must be followed. The persons now holding the funds cannot be protected in any other way.

One of the most urgent demands of our time is a system of education which shall train the young to apply their school learning. At the Pennsylvania State College practical instruction in Agriculture, Horticulture, Botany, Zoology, Mechanist, Chemistry, etc; is given, and thus theory in the class room is applied and enforced by experience in the field and laboratory. Spring session opens April 9th. For catalogue and full information address the Business Manager, State College, Centre Co., Pa. tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.— The undersigned administrator of the estate of Peggy Bright, late of Aaronsburg, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises, on Monday, August 16th, 1880, all the interest of decedent in the following real estate, viz:

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND WITH HOUSE thereon, situate in said Aaronsburg, adjoining land of A. A. Confer, Lutheran graveyard, public road and alley, containing about one fourth acre.

Also, A PIECE OF LAND at Aaronsburg, adjoining lands of Israel Weaver, George Bright and James P. Coburn, containing about three and a half acres.

Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day when terms will be made known by

GEORGE BRIGHT,
Administrator.

STRAYED OR LOST.—Four sheep and four lambs have strayed away from the residence of the subscriber, near Aaronsburg, since May 30th. Two sheep and one lamb are black. Any person finding these sheep as kindly requested to give information to me.

JACOB DUNKLE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David Tutow, late of the borough of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

ISRAEL CONFER,
28-6t Administrator.

A VALUABLE HOME AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers at private sale his Valuable Home, about one mile north west of Millheim, containing

SEVENTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

7 acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation, and the balance well timbered. The improvements are a good, new

TWO-STORY HOUSE, NEW BARN,

and all necessary outbuildings, all new and in best condition. It is one of the most convenient and desirable homes in Pennsvalley. For price and terms call on

tf H. C. FRANKENBERGER.

PRIVATE SALE.— The undersigned one of the Executors of the Estate of George Shmeltzer, dec'd, will offer at private sale, that

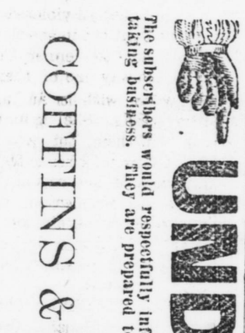
VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

situated in the town of Madisonburg, Centre county, Pa., consisting of six¼ acre lots, a SPLENDID DWELLING House good stable, all necessary outbuildings, choice fruit on the premises, and all the conveniences of a pleasant home, also a tract of woodland about 1 mile northeast of said town, containing about one hundred acres, well timbered with oak, pine and chestnut. Known as the property of George Shmeltzer, dec'd.

ADAM SHAFER, Jr.,
25-tf Executor.

UNDERTAKING.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of this neighborhood that they have engaged in the undertaking business. They are prepared to fill all calls in this line at any time and would kindly solicit a share of patronage. A Full Line of



COFFINS & CASKETS

always on hand, which we are also ready to furnish to other undertakers at reasonable prices.

SHOP ON PENN STREET, MILLHEIM, PA.

'LOSE, HARTER & CO.

FREE Outfit to agents of 3 doz. fast selling articles, sent to every person answering this adv., and enclosing 3 3-ct. stamps to pay postage and packing. This is honest. We refer the public to Postmaster, or any business house in this place.
American Manuf'g Co,
25-3 m 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

OPIUM HABIT Cured by the ONLY TRUE cure, in less time and at less cost than by any other means. No suffering or inconvenience. Treatment shipped to any part of the U. S. or Canadas. Full particulars free. Address,
(Established 1863) B. S. DISPENSARY, Berrien Springs, Mich

IRVIN HOUSE,
(Most Central Hotel in the City,)
COR. MAIN AND JAY ST.,
Lock Haven, Pa.,
S. WOODS CALDWELL, PROPRIETOR

Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Traveler on first floor.

CONSUMPTION CURED
BY
CRUDE PETROLEUM PILLS.

Gained 29 lbs. weight in two months.

POWHATTAN C. H., VA., April, 1880.
DR. M. MILTON:
Dear Sir—After having been sick twelve months, and tried the best physicians of the country without doing me the least good, I tried your CRUDE PETROLEUM PILLS. When I commenced taking them I caughed almost incessantly, had hemmorrhage, night sweats, etc. I weighed 114 lbs. After taking the Pills two months the cauch and night sweats ceased and had no hemorrhages, and weighed 143 lbs.
Yours, respectfully,
FRED. C. DUNN.

Thousands of cases like the above.
The Pills are also a positive cure for chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Lung and Throat troubles.
TRIAL BOXES, 25 CTS. LARGE BOXES (130 pills) $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price, with directions. Address
DR. M. MILTON,
21-3m IRVING, N. Y.

PENSIONS! Every Soldier disabled in disease, or injury, is entitled to pension. Pensions date back to time of discharge or death of soldier. Claims of all description prosecuted. Copies of lost discharges obtained. Claims filed by attorneys who have since died, or from other causes have ceased to practice, finished without delay. Address, with stamp, H. S. BERLIN & CO., Attorneys, Washington, D. C.
P. O. Box, 592. 21-3m

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, May 30th, 1880, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

	WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p. m.
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a. m.
"	" Williamsport	8 35 a. m.
"	" Jersey Shore.	9 07 a. m.
"	" Lock Haven.	9 40 a. m.
"	" Renovo	11 00 a. m.
"	arr. at Erie	7 55 p. m.
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	9 00 a. m.
"	" Harrisburg	12 20 a. m.
"	arr. at Williamsport	3 15 p. m.
"	" Lock Haven.	4 20 p. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 50 a. m.
"	" Harrisburg	3 35 p. m.
"	arr. at Williamsport	7 25 p. m.
"	" Lock Haven	8 40 p. m.
	EASTWARD.	
PACIFIC EXP.	leaves Lock Haven..	6 45 a. m.
"	" Jersey Shore..	7 15 a. m.
"	" Williamsport..	7 55 a. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg..	11 40 a. m.
"	" Philadelphia..	3 15 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS	leaves Lock Haven..	10 10 a. m.
"	" Williamsport	12 20 p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg ..	3 40 p. m.
"	" Philadelphia	6 45 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Renovo	8 40 p. m.
"	" Lock Haven	9 50 p. m.
"	" Williamsport	11 10 p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg	2 45 a. m.
"	" Philadelphia	7 40 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport	12 35 a. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 50 a. m.
"	" Philadelphia	7 40 a. m.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains from Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West. Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

	WESTWARD.		
	1.	3.	5.
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Montandon	7 00	2 00	6 20
Lewisburg Arrive	7 15	2 10	6 35
Lewisburg Leave	7 15	2 20	
Fair Ground	7 20	2 30	
Biehl	7 30	2 40	
Vicksburg	7 35	2 48	
Mifflinburg Arrive	7 50	3 05	
Mifflinburg Leave	7 50	3 15	
Millmont	8 10	3 35	
Laureiton	8 20	3 50	
Coburn	9 30		
Arrive at Spring Mills	10 00		
	EASTWARD.		
	2.	4.	6.
LEAVE	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Spring Mills		10 20	
Coburn		10 45	
Laureiton		11 35	4 05
Millmont		12 05	4 35
Mifflinburg Arrive		12 30	4 40
Mifflinburg Leave		12 30	4 50
Vicksburg		12 45	5 05
Biehl		12 52	5 13
Fair Ground		1 02	5 23
Lewisburg Arrive		1 10	5 30
Lewisburg Leave	6 33	1 20	5 45
Arr. at Montandon	6 50	1 30	6 00

Nos. 1 & 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

Nos. 3 & 4 with Day Express east and Niagara Express west.

Nos. 5 & 6 with Fast Line west.

An Omnibus will run between Lewisburg and Montandon, to convey passengers to and from Pacific Express east on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad.

The regular Railroad Tickets will be honored between these two points.

LADIES! USE "Domestic" Paper Fashions

1833 LADIES' POLONAISE. 9 Sizes. 30 to 46 Inches. Bust Measure. Price, 35 Cents.

They are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to dress well. They are unsurpassed in Style, perfect in Fit, and so simple that they are readily understood by the most inexperienced. Send 50. for catalogue. Address,

"Domestic" Fashion Co.,
NEW YORK.

THE NEW YORK WORLD
FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME FOR
HANCOCK AND ENGLISH.

THE WEEKLY WORLD will contain each and every week the fullest and most complete telegraphic reports of the progress of the political campaign from each and every State in the Union. These despatches will be telegraphed from the Headquarters of each Democratic State Committee, and will accurately report the exact progress of the great fight for grand old Democratic ideas under the lead of Hancock and English. Every Democrat in the land must keep posted about what is being done all over the country to secure an overwhelming victory at the polls next November.

HELP ON THE GOOD FIGHT!

THE WEEKLY WORLD

will be sent to your address from now until the end of the campaign for

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Or FROM NOW UNTIL MARCH 4, 1881, for

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS

POSTAGE PAID.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD

from now till after the campaign, $1.00; or from now till the first of March, 1881, $1.50.

THE DAILY WORLD

$1 PER MONTH, POSTAGE PAID.

Address THE WORLD, 35 Park Row, New York.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

$20 AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

Not to be paid for until Machines are received and examined.
Don't Take Them If Not Better Than Any You Ever Had.

$20 AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

THE NEW LIGHT RUNNING COMBINATION SEWING MACHINE.

The Lowest-Priced First-Class New Sewing Machine Ever Manufactured.
A COMBINATION OF ALL THE BEST PRINCIPLES OF A SEWING MACHINE.
NONE BETTER MADE BY ANY COMPANY AT ANY PRICE.
A Machine you can depend upon every day you use it.
A Faithful and Reliable Family Sewing Machine in every sense of the word.

PRICE ONLY $20.00.

perfect in every feature, complete in all its details, and without the faults of many other machines. So strong and durable it will stand the roughest usage and continuous wear without becoming out of order or requiring any repairs, and will last until the next century begins. Is sensibly made upon sound principles and so simple and easy, is a pleasure to run it. Easy to learn, easy to manage, and

ALWAYS READY TO DO ITS WORK!!!

All the working parts are manufactured from the best steel, and are interchangeable; if one part gives out or breaks, from any cause, another can be inserted without cost or delay. Workmanship as fine as the best skilled labor can produce. We build no inferior goods. Every machine shipped from factory in perfect condition, and thoroughly warranted for five years. A complete set of new attachments—ten pieces—Hemmers, Binders, Tuckers, Quilters, Rufflers, &c., for all kinds of work, given free with each machine. Extra large shuttle, with bobbins that hold an ordinary spool of thread. The Most Solid, Reliable and Satisfactory Machine ever invented for ALL KINDS OF FAMILY WORK, from finest *Cambric* to *Leather*, with all kind of thread. It does more work at less cost and labor than any other, and is the CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD. This Machine, so Simple, Powerful, and Perfect and Mechanism, is the Most Economical and Durable, and the EASIEST SACHINE IN THE MARKET TO SELL—Its merits recommend it at once. Machines shipped to any point for examination before payment.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN. Territory will be granted, *free*, to good agents, in localities not already occupied. Descriptive Books, with engravings of each style, prices, and specimens of stitching mailed on application to the office of the

$20 COMBINATION SEWING MACHINE, 737 Broadway, New York, N. Y. **$20**

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH. ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

AS USUAL!
HARRIS'S
Standard Store,
235 MARKET ST.,
LEWISBURG, PA.,
ALWAYS AHEAD!

No old Stock or shopworn Goods!

EVERYTHING NEW!
APPERTAINING TO THE SEASON.

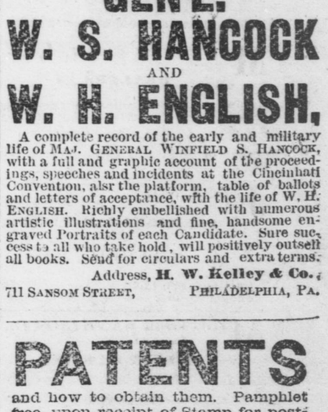
Having made early Spring purchases, we are enabled to offer our patrons a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following articles, and a comparison of our prices with other establishments is respectfully solicited.

EVERYTHING MARKED IN
PLAIN FIGURES,
AND
Strictly ONE Price!

Spring Hats and Bonnets
IN ALL GRADES!
Ribbons, Silks and SATINS!
Feathers & Flowers
AN ENDLESS ASSORTMENT OF
Laces and Embroideries
25 per cent below regular prices.
GLOVES, HOSIERY AND
CORSETS!
SILK, LINEN AND CAMBRIC
HANDKERCHIEFS!
ALL THE NOVELTIES IN
LADIES' NECKWARE!
A FULL LINE OF
DRESS BUTTONS
REAL AND IMITATION
HAIR GOODS!
Zephyrs,
Germantown Wools,
Chromo & other Mottoes!
BLACK WALNUT
Picture Frames
IN ALL SIZES, A SPECIALITY,
AT FULLY 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN ELSEWHERE.

We will receive daily during the Spring and Summer Season additions to the above.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
OF THE
White Sewing Machine



IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO
54,853 Machines.
NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH
A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine
IN THE WORLD.

Agents wanted. For terms, address
White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, O.

AGENTS WANTED to sell this, the first, cheapest, best and the only authentic low priced book containing the lives of

GEN'L. W. S. HANCOCK
AND
W. H. ENGLISH.

A complete record of the early and military life of MAJ. GENERAL WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, with a full and graphic account of the proceedings, speeches and incidents at the Cincinnati Convention, also the platform, table of ballots and letters of acceptance, with the life of W. H. ENGLISH. Richly embellished with numerous artistic illustrations and fine, handsome engraved Portraits of each Candidate. Sure success to all who take hold. will positively outsell all books. Send for circulars and extra terms.
Address, H. W. Kelley & Co.,
711 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PATENTS
and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

RUPTURE The Imperial Truss is what you want.
The greatest invention of the age! See our pamphlet. Sent free. Prof. J. Y. EGAN, Ogdensburg, N. Y. 29-1y

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JULY 29., 1880

DEININGER & BUMILLER, Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

Announcement.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that R. F. HUNTER, of Benner township, is a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

—Hartleton borough boasts a population of exactly 300.

—The weather was rather pleasant last week—not so awful hot.

—Our farmers are busy with the oats; it is a full crop.

—Hon. Eli Slifer, of Lewisburg is on the prohibition electoral ticket.

—John Hartman has built a fine veranda to his neat little cottage house,

—For good and cheap clothing go to Lewin's Philadelphia Branch Store Bellefonte, Pa. tf.

—Lock Haven has a new brass band; Millheim has an old one, but it is good—the music it blows, we mean.

—The sale notes of the estate of Jonathan Philips, deceased, are now due, of which all concerned will please take notice. tf

—Rev. A. Linsz, pastor of the Water Street German Lucheran Church, Lock Haven has recently accepted a call from a German church in Philadelphia.

—Capt. J. P. Brooke, of Lewisburg, has received a customhonse appointment from his old commander, Ex Gov. Hartranft.

—A great many people were in town last Saturday. All are welcome to come again. *Journal* office always open to take in a little cash or new subscribers.

—A subscription is circulating for the relief of Wm. Moyer, who recently had two valuable horses killed by lightning. This is entirely right and shows that the old Samaritan spirit has not yet entirely died out.

—Mr. D. I. Brown has quite an assortment of staple and fancy tinware hanging around and about his front door. That's business; let people know where you are and what you are doing there.

—A lady lost a white silk handkerchief with small blue border, on her way home from the Evangelical church on Sunday morning. The *honest* finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the *Journal* office.

BRAVE OLD BOY.— Mr. Jacob Reichley a young man of 84 years recently walked from his home in Centreville, Snyder Co., to Mifflinburg, Union county, to visit his nephew, Mr. George W. Foote. He is a Hancock man of course.

—A. A. Frank has just completed a very fine fence along the front of his residence. Penn street is improving and is already the finest thoroughfare in town, but there are two buildngs, that don't improve the street one bit, namely the old church and the red barn.

—Miss Kate Shriner, of Mifflinburg, will open a school here next Monday morning. Miss Shriner is an experienced teacher and accomplished musician as well. She proposes to teach singing to her pupils free of extra charge. We hope she may be liberally patronized.

—We are glad to note that the Sunday School Institute held at Curtin's Works last Tuesday and Wednesday, was a decided success. The church in which the institute was held was filled at every session and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

—The mud hole at the junction of Main, Penn and North streets is being filled up. Don't know by whose authority, who runs the job or who pays for it. Abe King hauls the stone, most everybody hammers at them, and *bimeby* we'll know who is to pay for it all.

—Osborne's Fanning Mill headquarters have been transfered from Lock Haven to Towanda, Bradford county. 775 fanning mills were sold in Clinton and adjoining counties in six weeks. That sounds like business—and, couldn't somebody start a fanning mill factory in Millheim?

—Charley Frankenberger offers his home, near town, at private sale. Any person desiring a property of this size would do well to look at this one for there is not a more complete property in this neighborhood.

The buildings are all new and very complete. Good water in abundance all the year round and choice fruit of every kind. tf.

Spring Mills Academy.

The Summer term will commence on Monday, July 26th, 1880.

Tuition, $5 to $8. Boarding $2 to $2.25 per week.

For further information address

REV. D. M. WOLF,
28-3t. Spring Mills, Pa.

—On Tuesday of last week an adjourned court was held at Middleburg, and the applications of Jonathan Moyer and Israel Erb, charged with the murder of the Kintzler family, to be discharged on a writ of *habeas corpus*, were heard. They were remanded to jail for trial. It is very doubtful now whether either of these prisoners will ever be convicted, although there is a general belief that they are guilty.—*Selinsgrove Times.*

—Jacob Kamp, the enterprising shoe man of Lock Haven, is erecting a new building. Just the very man to do such a thing.

TAKE NOTICE.—Persons attending camp meeting in Weaver's grove, just below Aaronsburg, will find first class accommodations at moderate charges, at the Penn House, Aaronsburg.

J. C. SPRINGER,
3t. Proprietor.

—On the first Tuesday of May Mrs. B. F. Eaton of this place planted some sweet corn, and on the 6th of July following she cooked a supply from that planting. Who has done better?—*Mifflinburg Telegraph.*

Why, the woman who *eats* it after it is cooked, of course. We have often done better than Mrs. Eaton ourself, and it's only a wee bit of a man.

—A well dressed man is going about the country claiming to be deeply interested in the cause of temperance. He calls at a farm house, presents a pledge for the farmer to sign, and when this is done produces another card, similar in appearance, to which he also desires that the signature be affixed, "in order to keep a correct memorandum of his work." The second card is a sight note for any amount the swindler may see fit to demand. Look out for him!—*Ex.*

HARVEST HOME.— The Camp Meeting Association and the Patrons of Husbandry will give a grand picnic at the Clintondale camp ground, Saturday July 31, 1880. Several bands and vocal music will intersperse the exercises, and Col. Piolett, of Bradford county, and other distinguished speakers will address the audience. A good time is anticipated. A large assemblage is predicted.—*Clinton Democrat.*

—We have before us, gotten up in best style, the catalogue of Pennsylvania State College for 1879-80. We doubt not that the Pennsylvania is a first class *general* college, besides making specialities of Agriculture and kindred sciences. The institution in an eminent degree deserves the confidence and patronage of the public. 156 students attend the college proper and preparatory department, representing twelve different states.

—The Pennsylvania State College is fortunate in having secured for its new President Joseph Shortlidge, A. M., a native of Chester county, Pa., and for over 20 years a successful teacher, mostly as principal of Academic Institutions. He comes to the College from Maplewood Institute, Delaware county, Pa., and takes charge at one. The people of Pennsylvania should send their sons and daughters to this College, where they can be as well educated as in the more expensive colleges of the East. Fall session opens August 27th. Tuition *free*. Send for catalogue to Business Manager, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

—We were very much gratified over the letter of Mr. Shoemaker, which is found in another column, and feel sure that many of our readers will feel equally interested in it. Mr. Shoemaker might fitly be called a *matured man*—"*gar*,"—(without the "field" we hope)—as the German expressively puts it, and his observations are no doubt thorough—his estimates and conclusions just and proper. Such a man's advice is worthy of confidence. He seems to be well satisfied with Kansas for himself, but does not want everybody to rush out there helter skelter, regardless of circumstances and often too probable consequences. Such letters as Mr. Shoemaker's are profitable reading.

—TIGHT END, which means the western end of Union county along the rail road, is fast becoming a favorite pleasure resort—a good place to go and keep cool during the heated term. Lots of people from Mifflinburg, Lewisburg, Harrisburg and other places, spend four six weeks each summer at this shady, cool retreat. But could not a regular summer resort-watering place, or whatever else the name, be established right in the midst of the mountains, say at Fowler? Nature has right there so lavishly provided all the elements for an institution of this kind, and all that is lacking to utilize them for the pleasure and comfort of mankind, is a little capital and enterprise. No doubt the project would pay.

— On Monday Aug. 2nd Mr. D. L. Zerby will open a subscription school, in the Grammar department room. Millheim School house. A share of the public prtronage and the hearty cooperation of parents, is solicited. Any persons desiring to send upon whom Mr. Zerby has not called, are cordially invited to do so. *Charges moderate.* Mr. Zerby desires all parents who send to him to see to it that their children are at school at the proper time, with their lessons prepared also that they are not there much before they are wanted, viz. before the 1st ringing of the bell, and last, but not least that they are kept in check during the evening, so as to prepare their work for the following day. Upon these terms satisfaction will be gauranteed. 2t

Earthquake Shocks.

MILFORD, N. H., July 21.—A smart shock, caused by earthquake, was felt here at 7 o'clock this evening, causing buildings to tremble considerably.

AT CONTOOCOOK.—A sharp shock of earthquake occurred here about 7 o'clock this evening. The shock lasted several seconds, with a perceptible sound.

AT NANCHASTER.—An earthquake of considerable violence visited this city just before 7 o'clock this evening. Dishes and pictures were shaken down in many places. It has been the general topic of conversation this evening.

—The Northern Conference of the Central Pennsylvania Lutheran Synod will hold its next session in the U. B. Church, Millheim, commencing Tuesday evening, August 10th next. Following is the programme of exercises:

Tuesday evening.—Opening sermon by the President, Rev. W. H. Diven; alternate, Rev S. E. Furst.

Wednesday morning.—From 8½ to 9 o'clock, devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. J. Yutzy. From 9 to 10½ conference business. From 10½ to adjournment, discussion of the question: *Practical infidelity—how best arrested*, to be opened with an essay not exceeding 15 minutes, by Rev. P. A. Heilman; alternate, Rev. S. E. Furst.

Wednesday afternoon.—From 2 to 3½ to adjournment, discussion of the question: *What is it to bear one another's burdens?* to be opened by an essay of 15 minutes, by Rev. W. R Wieand; alternate, Rev. J. A. Koser.

Wednesday evening.—Regular church services. Sermon on *Beneficiary Education*, by Rev. J. A. Koser; alternate, Rev. Chas. Schnure.

Thursday morning.—From 8½ to 9, devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. J. K. Miller. From 9 to 10½ conference business. From 10½ to adjournment, discussion: *The duty of the church in relation to intemperance*, opened by Rev. S. E. Furst; alternate, Rev. W. E. Fisher.

Thursday afternoon.—2 to 3, conference business. 3 to adjournment, childrens' meeting, addresses by Revs. Heilman, Diven and Miller.

Thursday evening.—Sermon by Rev. J Yutzy, alternate, Rev. W R. Wieand. Sermon followed by closing exercises of conferences.

The christian public is respectfully invited to attend.

S. E. FURST,
Secretary.

—For years it had been suspected that the Lycoming Fire Insurance Company, which has its headquarters at Muncy, was not exactly the soundest nor its management the best, and recent events prove that these suspicions were only too correct. The policy holders of the company in and about Bellefonte, held several meetings recently, the object of which were to examine more closely into the doings of the company and better ascertain its financial status and soundness. A. O. Furst, Adam Hoy and D. S. Keller Esqrs, were appointed a committee to act for the interests of the policy holders. This committee reported to an adjourned meeting held in the Court House on Friday. By this report it appears that there is *criminal incompetency* in the management of the company's affairs. Speeches were made by several gentlemen in which the officers were charged with general dishonesty, fraud and perjury. Further action is contemplated, looking to the co-operation of policy holders in general, a removal of the present board of directors and other officers and a final wiping out of the company. One of the speakers said:

The report showes great want of honesty on the part of the officers; that they had lied in that they had sworn to a report that they had $56,000 on Jan. 1, 1880, when in fact their liabilities, in excess of all assets, were $126,000. Shall the policy holders in this county pay $25,000 to these liars and thieves? There should not be one cent paid to them. They had perjured themselves, and were liable to go to the penitentiary. These men have showed by their acts that they are dishonest—that they are thieves.

In this connection we repeat our advice of several months ago to the readers of the *Journal*, to insure in our own home company. The Farmers' Mutual, which for twenty-four years has been well managed, paid every dollar of loss it ever had with but light assessments on its policy holders, and to day rests on as sound a financial basis as any similar institution in the state.

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

Our Academy in charge of Prof. Wolf opened on Monday with 25 students, and more are coming. There is also a large school in operation on the hill near the churches.

Grenoble's is headquarters for summer goods. He sells them at cost.

Our little village is making a very imposing appearance, just now. Workmen are engaged in putting up buildings at four different places. Would like to see more follow the example.

Mrs. Kate Leitzell has gone on a visit to her many friends in Perry county. Hope she may have a good time.

Mrs. George Bright, from Aaronsburg, is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Bitner.

Saturday last a party of our young folks went to explore the great caves at the head of Penns creek. A great pleasure indeed.

YONEY.

NEWS FROM BRUSH.

Well, here we are again; after a lapse of one month, worrying your readers as well as yourself, Mr. Editor.

Farmers are busily engaged housing their crop of oats.

Mr. Willam Kreamer is prostrated with an attack of malarial fever.

Our Hancock & English club is now in full operation. Many have already joined and others are doing so. Another club will be organized at Wolf's Store this (Tuesday) evening.

Rev. W. R. Wieand, the new Lutheran pastor, will be installed on Sunday Aug. 15th. Rev. E. J. Wolf, D. D., and Rev. Jno. Tomlinson, will be present on the occasion.

Our Normal School is again in operation. Between thirty and forty students are already in attendance.

Leap year picnics have thus far proved a failure with us, although several attempts were already made. Come girls, this will be a lasting slur on you.

The Rebersburg Union Sunday School is very largely attended. Upwards of 130 were in attenadance last Sunday.

Mr. T. M. Gramly is extensively engaged in the Life Insurance business. It is said that he represents six to eight different companies.

QUIS?

AARONSBURG CRUMBS.

Though his house is still unfinished, Thos Hull, moved in on Monday last intending we suppose to finish up as he may find time to do it.

Among the events of last week was the marriage of H. G. Shaffer and Emma Ettlinger. That's just like it, they struggle for a while but finally the noose is thrown around them and they are led quietly away.

Miss Belle M. Cronmiller, has gone away to school at Rebersburg. The church, the sabbath-school and her many friends will miss her pleasant face; but 'twill only be for a few weeks. With her warm and sunny heart, may her path in life always be strewed with the whitest lillies and purest blossoms.

Charles Acker, a young man of about twenty years, came home on Sunday last from Bald Eagle where he had been working, sick with malarial fever. On Monday morning the family found him in bed in an insensible condition. Medical aid was immediately called in, but he only lingered till the afternoon when he died. Poor fellow! so young to die! he had but started out in the journey of life but perished on the road. We pity his poor widowed mother, but "God's ways are not our ways." Yet he doeth all things well; and although the "silver cord is broken," and Charley is sleeping death's dreamless sleep, he will not be forgotten by his friends.

Among agents and families, the great demand now is for the new light running Combination Sewing Machine, because it has stood the test, and is better made, with more improvements, will last longer, and is much lower in price, (only $20.) than other machines, and having attained a merited popularity among the people for reliability, it is welcomed wherever it makes its appearance. It is built for strength and constant hard work, has interchangeable working parts, manufactured of fine polished steel, and will run for years without repairs; is simple to learn, easy to manage, understood perfectly in an hour, and always ready to do every description of heavy or fine family work at less cost, more easily, smoothly, and faster, and with less labor or trouble than any other machine *at any price*, ever did, or can do. Tuckers, quilters, rufflers, hemmers, binders, &c., free with each machine. No advance payments. Machines shipped to any R. R. station for examination before payment of bill. Agents make money rapidly, supplying the great demand for this the Cheapest Machine in the world. Territory free. For illustrated catalogue of prices, specimens of stitch, &c., address, office of the Combination Sewing Machine, 737 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

A FIENDISH OUTRAGE.

Recovery of Saloma Burkett, Who Was Abducted by Circus Men.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—The most intense excitement exists in Somerset and Westmoreland counties over the abduction and outrage last week of Saloma Burkett by twenty attaches of Boyd and Peters' circus. The girl was recovered yesterday. It appears that after the circus men found her father was after her at Ligenier, they took her across the mountains and abandoned her. She fell into good hands, who sent her to her home. Miss Burkett is a plain country girl, and will be 14 years old in December.

At the hearing to-day before Judge Hunter, of Greensburg, in the case of S. C. Peters, A. D. Davis, H. Marks and Clark Wise, proprietors and attaches of the circus and menagerie, charged with abduction the girl from her home near Shanksville, Somerset county, Congressman Coffroth volunteered his services for the prosecution.

The girl testified that she was at the show at Shanksville, on Tuesday, the 13th instant, at 2 o'clock. When the show was over she started to go home, but a showman met her by the church and asked her to go back to the show. She told him she didn't want to go back, but he took hold of her and dragged her back. She was at the show at night, and when the show was out she started to go home with the Zury family, at the door she was met again by a crowd of showmen; she was thrown down and they all violated her person. They then put her in the ticket wagon and took her to Jenner Cross Roads, and on the way one of them remained in the wagon with her and again violated her person. She again tried to get away from them, but was prevented. Five of them took her to the woods and again violated her person. After this she has no recollection of anything that happened; she did not know that she was at Ligonier or how she got there, and did not know how she got back to Somerset.

The case was continued and the prisoners were sent to jail. They were all identified by the girl.

A NEW TREATMENT.

The Golden Elixir of Life. Wonderful Cures.

If you have Consumption, and would know that your cough can be made loose and easy—Hectic Fever and Night Sweats checked in 24 hours; Inflammation taken out of the lungs and air passages at once; that you can be made to gain 3 to 5 pounds of healthy flesh per week; if you have any Chronic Disease, Bronchitis, Asthma Catarrh Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhœa, loss of sexual power in either sex from any cause; if you have any form of nervous weakness, losing flesh or wasting away, and would know of an immediate relief and certain cure for many of the severest cases in a short time, a new method with new agents to fatten every body, invigorate and make strong and healthy the most hopeless cases, cut this out and write at once for particulars to B. S. DISPENSARY, Berrien Springs, Mich. y1

DIED.

On the 25th inst., in Penn township, Elizabeth Bowersox, aged about 86 years.

On the 26th inst., in Aaronsburg, Charles Acker, aged 20 years.

WATCHES Clocks, Novelties, Etc. Send for price list. **AGENTS** in all parts of the U. S. and Canadas wanted. C. C. DUDLEY & CO., Importers and Man'frs, Berrien Springs, Mich.

YOUTH AND MIDDLE-AGED: Would you be restored to SOUND **MANHOOD?** Send stamp and you will get advice in sealed envelope. Address, PROF. J. Y. EGAN. Ogdensburg, N. Y.

1880. BEE HIVE! 1880.

To my Friends in Penns and Brush Valleys!

THE LARGEST

DRY GOODS HOUSE

IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA IS THE GREAT

BEE HIVE Store of Lock Haven. BEE HIVE!

Which is now Opening the Third Stock for the Spring of 1880

which is simply Immense in all its Departments.

30,000 Yards Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,

CALICOS AND SHIRTINGS

A large stock of 10-4, 9-4, 6-4, 5-4 UTICA BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS and PILLOW CASINGS

3000 Yards Good Calico, Fast Colors. Beautiful Styles, 6 Cents a Yard.

The Largest Stock of TABLE LINENS ever shown in this City at old prices. 500 TOWELS at 25 Cents, worth 40 Cents. 35 dozen 3-4 Bleached all LINEN NAPKINS at $2.65, worth $3.40. 18 inch TWILLED HEAVY TOWELLING, 18

1000 Yards of Summer Pantings,

Bought early in January, since which time they have advanced 20 per cent., but will be sold at old prices of a year ago.

2,000 Yards All-Wool Cassimeres,

FANCY CHEVIOT SUITINGS,

French Diagonals and Shirtings, 1,000 Yards Black all wool Cashmeres

Cheaper than ever. 2000 yards Beautiful Spring Cashmeres at 15 cents, worth 20. French Momie Cloths, Full Line of French all Wool Buntings in Plain and Lace Goods. Silk Grenadines, French Organdie and Linen Lawns, nice patterns.

500 YARDS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER SILKS,

At 50, 55 and 60 cents a yard. The Largest, Handsomest, Cheapest lot of Plain and Brocade, Black and Colored Silks ever shown. Large lot of Ladies' Coats at Half Price. The handsomest Stock of

BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS

In this section of the State. Large lot of Window Shading and Fixtures. 1,500 lbs. Cotton and Wool Carpet Chain.

CITIZENS of Penns and Brush Valleys should avail themselves of the advantages we are now offering, by buying their goods early at the BEE HIVE. Thanking my Patrons for their liberal patronage in 1878, we hope by continuing to keep only first-class goods, with a full assortment of all the Novelties of the Season; by representing goods on MERIT ONLY, and selling at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES to *merit even a much larger share of the patronage in* 1880, as we have decided advantages over every competitor on account of the immense quantities we buy. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to Large Buyers and trade from a distance. ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

The Great Bee Hive Dry Goods House,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

J. J. EVERETT, Proprietor.

WANTED.—50,000 pounds of Wool in exchange or for cash at the Bee Hive Store.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No. 1	90
Wheat No. 2	85
Corn	40
Rye	60
Oats White	33
Oats, Black	30
Buckwheat	50
Flour	5.50
Bran & Shorts, per ton	20.00
Salt, per Brl	2.00
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	50
Timothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	5.00
Butter	13
Hams	10
Sides	7
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	12
Potatoes	
Lard	6
Tallow	
Soap	5
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET.

Egg Coal	$5.60
Stove "	5.75
Chestnut "	5.40
Pea "	3.80

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Grain, Cloverseed, Flour & Feed, Coal, Plaster & Salt

MILLHEIM, PA

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE "PATRIOT" DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.

IN order that everybody, no matter how poor in purse, may read the news during the great political struggle of 1880, the DAILY PATRIOT (Sunday edition included) will be sent by mail to any address, postage free, from the present time until the fifteenth of November next, for $3.00; to clubs of five or more, (and one copy free to the sender of the club,) $2.00 per copy. Without Sunday edition, the DAILY PATRIOT will be sent by mail to any address, postage free, for same period for $2.00; to clubs of five or more (with one copy free to sender of club) $2.00 per copy.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT

from the present time until the week after the Presidential election will be sent to any address, postage free, for FORTY CENTS; to clubs of five or upwards for THIRTY-FIVE CENTS per copy, with one copy free to sender of clubs. Democratic local organizations cannot circulate cheaper and more affective campaign literature than newspapers furnished at these extraordinarily low rates. Send in your orders addressed to PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO., HARRISBURG, Pa.

! KAMP ! THE BOOT & SHOE MAN OF LOCK HAVEN. ! KAMP !

I have a very large stock of BOOTS, SHOES, Slippers & Ladies' WALKING SHOES, just opened up for Spring and Summer wear. My stock is as cheap as it was a year ago, because I bought it for cash before the advance. I am the only shoe dealer in Lock Haven that buys for cash & pays no rent wherefore I can sell you a better article for the same money than any dealer in the city. Give me a call and you will be convinced that your place to buy is

KAMP'S.

ELIAS LOSE,

CARPENTER and Builder.

Doors, Shutes Sash, Window Frames, and Mouldings, made to order on short notice and in the best ossible manner

Yellow Pine Flooring constantly kept on hand. With thanks for past favors he solicits a continuence of the same

MILLHEIM, PA.

A FREE book of nearly 100 large octavo pages for the sick. Full of valuable notes, by Dr. E. B. FOOTE, on Scrofula, Diseases of the breathing organs; Diseases of men; Diseases of Women; aches and pains; Heart Troubles; and a great variety of chronic diseases, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Send a three Cent Stamp. Address, MURRAY HILL PUB. CO., No. 129 East 28th Street, New York City. 23-3m BOOK.

WANTED—WIDE-AWAKE AGENTS, in parts of the State, to sell Russell's new and elegant MAP OF PENNSYLVANIA. Every citizen should have it. Nothing has succeeded like it since war times. Useful, ornamental and cheap. A golden opportunity for energetic canvassers. Sample for 60 cents. Address, Quaker City Publishing House, 25-4t 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

Edwin J. Deshler. J. Jordan Deshler

DESHLER & SON,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,

Aaronsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly answered day or night.

JOHN H. GRAY,

Fashionable Barber.

Two doors west of Millheim Hotel,

MILLHEIM, PA.

DR. D H. MINGLE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Main Street, Millheim, Pa

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA

First Class in all respects.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

Just the place for the business man, the farmer, the mechanic.

Omnibus to all trains.

W. R. TELER, Proprietor.

CAMPAIGN BADGES, FLAGS, &c.

Beautiful Campaign Badges of the Republican and Democratic Candidates.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR, OR HANCOCK AND ENGLISH.

Containing life-like Photographs of the Candidates; encased in pretty Miniature Gilt Frames, with pin for attaching to coat or vest. Active agents can make $10 a day selling them, and city and country merchants can make a handsome profit. Price 10 cents each; 2 for 15 cents; 10 for 50 cents, or 100 for $3.50. Photographs same price as Badges. CRAYON PORTRAITS on tinted plate paper. Heroic size 22 by 28, for 25 cents. FLAGS ALL SIZES, KINDS AND PRICES. Now is the Harvest time for agents, and dealers. Send for samples and full particulars to

U. S. MANUFACTURING CO.,
28-3m 116 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

PENSIONS procured for all soldiers disabled in the U. S. service from any cause, also for heirs of deceased soldiers. The slightest disability entitles to pension. PENSIONS INCREASED. The laws being more liberal now, thousands are entitled to higher rates. Bounty and new discharges procured. Those who are in doubt as to whether entitled to anything, should send two 3 cent stamps for our "circular of information."

Address, with stamps, Stoddart & Co. Solicitors of Claims and Patents. Room 8, St. Cloud Building, Washington, D. C.
28-3m STODDART & CO.

ONLY $20.

For this Style Singer.

We will send it to your Depot to be examined before you pay for it. If it is not as represented it can be returned at our expense. Send a postal card for illustrated Circular. C. A. WOOD & CO. 17 N. Tenth St., Philada., Pa. 28-3m

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Mother Robin Calls a New Mate.

A friend of mine has a robin's nest that he guards with very great care, and about which he tells a story to all the young and old people who call upon him.

"There is a romance," he says, as he shows you the nest, "about this, and if you want to hear it, I will tell it to you."

"It was a good many years ago," my friend begins, "that this nest was made. There came one morning early in April two robins to the big fir-tree in front of my window. One of them had, as sure as you live, a club-foot, and he hobbled about upon it in a very lively manner, and I know that it was this one—Mr Robin, I call him—that fixed upon the precise place for the nest. For he whetted his bill upon a bough a great many times, and then he danced upon it with one foot and the other, although trying its strength, and at last he flew up to Mrs Robin, who was standing on the limb above looking at him. My window was open, and I heard him peeping the gentlest little song to her that you can imagine. Then she jumped down upon the limb, rubbed her bill upon it, and danced, while he looked at her, and after she had done these things she sang the little melody. After that they flew away with great speed, and the next that I saw of them they were working with might and main, bringing twigs, moss, twine, and all sorts of things, until at last they had the nest made.

Now my friend, when he gets so far in his story, always stops a moment and laughs, though you cannot see anything to laugh at. But he looks closely at you, and just as soon as he observes the surprise that your eyes show, he says: "I ought to say right here that my mother had a very choice piece of lace, a collar or something of that sort, that was washed and put out upon a little bush that very day that Mr and Mrs Robin decided to build the nest in the fir-tree. A great fuss was made that evening because the lace collar could not be found, and mother wanted the police called, so that the thief might be arrested and the collar got back, for that collar was worth, I have heard, a great many dollars. But the police never found the thief.

"Now I will go on with my story," always continues my friend, and he generally takes the nest in his hands at this time. "Well, after this nest—this is the very one I hold in my hand—was built, you never saw a more attentive lover than this Mr Robin. He would hop about with his club-foot, and seem to put his eye right upon an angle worm's cave every time he flew down to the ground, and you might see him from early morning to sunset flying back and forth with his mouth full of good things for Mrs Robin, and he would feed her as she sat upon the nest.

"One day he seemed specially excited and happy; you could hear him singing in the trees more loudly than before, and I could see from my window the cause of his joy. Four yellow mouths were put up to receive the dainties he had brought, and then I knew the little robins had come. Well, old Mr Robin was so excited that he did not see our cat stealthily coming, as he was pulling away at a very long angle-worm. Pussy had him in her mouth before he could give a warning cry, and the last I saw of Mr Robin was the club foot that hung out of puss's mouth.

"By and by Mrs Robin seemed to get hungry, and I heard her uttering two strange notes that I had never heard before, and which seemed to me to sound just as though she was saying, 'Come here! come here!' Of course that was not what she said, but I have no doubt that the notes meant just that, and that every robin that might have heard them would have understood them as a call for help. But no robin came. It rained all that day, and poor Mrs Robin kept up that cry, and her young ones continually thrust bills from beneath her body, and opened them. I could not help them, of course, for little birds would rather starve than be fed by any one but their parents

"Now I am coming to the strangest part of my story," my friend always says when he reaches this point. "The next morning was clear, and I happened to be up early. Old Mrs Robin had begun her plaintive call. Suddenly I saw a great many robins—not less than 20, I should say—that had come together from some place, and rested upon the branches of a great elm-tree, Of all the noises I ever heard from birds, those that these robins made were the strangest. At last they were quiet, and two of them flew off to the fir-tree and cautiously made their way to the nest. Mrs Robin looked at them, and sang a little trill. One of the visitors, with much shaking of the head, sang something in reply, and then the other one did the same thing. Mrs Robin repeated her trill, and then she hopped up to the branch above, and sang another note or two, and the smaller of the two robins took his place beside her. Then the other robin flew away to his companions, and after singing a little, they all went off together.

"When I looked back to the nest, Mrs Robin sat there perfectly quiet, and, not more than a minute after, the new Mr Robin brought a worm, and he was from that time until the little ones got their feathers and flew off, as kind and attentive to Mrs Robin as had been poor old club-footed Mr:"

"Now isn't this a pretty love story?" my friend inquires, and of course you say it is, and then ask him why he laughed, and what his mother's lace collar had to do with it, and he will answer you in this way:—

"Look in the nest. See what lies on the bottom, where the little robins nestled. I got the nest after they all flew away together, and there in the bottom was my mother's lace collar, not good to wear any longer, so I have let it stay there ever since. Do you suppose young robins ever had such a costly bed?"

FARM AND GARDEN.

PROFIT IN HOGS.—In raising hogs, as in other departments of live stock husbandry, the interest of the farmer is to get the most money for his care, labor and feed. It has been shown repeatedly by experiments that well-bred Berkshires and Poland-China swine will, under favorable circumstances, produce twelve pounds of pork for a bushel of corn. These instances may not be very numerous, but they show what can be done and done without much difficulty. From a list of experiments in feeding swine made in several States, the lowest average was five and three-quarter pounds of pork to a bushel of corn fed on the ground, and the highest an average of twenty pounds, made by feeding a pair of pigs green corn in the ear. From thirteen experiments made, the average for every bushel of corn was 10 pounds of pork. With a good breed of swine properly cared for, five and sixteenths pounds of corn ought so produce one pound of pork. This is a better average than is generally obtained, but it is both possible and practicable. Instead of six pounds to the bushel—which is a fair estimate with inferior animals to consume the grain—the farmer ought not to be content with less than ten pounds. It is not difficult to calculate what one is doing in feeding corn to hogs in the way of returns. If one bushel of corn represents ten pounds of pork, and the price of pork is $3 per hundred, the farmer is receiving 30 cents per bushel for his corn, and if pork is $4 per hundred he is getting 40 cents for corn.

CENTRIFUGAL MILK TESTER.—A wheel of any convenient size is mounted upright and connected with some device for giving it a high rotary speed by hand-power. On this wheel is secured two or more radical bars, and on them, at opposite sides of the wheel near the edge, are fastened small test tubes, closed at one end, or small glass vials with the corked ends toward the rim of the wheel will answer. This may be fastened to the wheel by spring clamps, or by wires, or in any other convenient manner. The milk to be tested is poured into these vials placed on opposite sides of the wheel, and the wheel is then turned at a high speed for about two minutes. On stopping the wheel and taking the vials off, the milk will be found separated into its constituent parts — water, butter, casein, etc. Pure and normal milk will separate into its various constituents in a certain fixed proportion, and will give a scale or standard for comparing other milks tested in the same manner. If adulterated with water, the milk when thus divided, will show the exact proportion of water added by comparison with the normal standard. It will be observed that the apparatus is equally useful in testing oils, honey, lard and other liquids liable to adulteration.

WOOD ashes will decompose bones. Expose to the weather a barrel filled with alternate three-inch layers of broken bones and ashes for several months, when, on examination, the bones will be found to be reduced to a jelly-like substance, forming phosphate of potash, one of the most powerful as well as lasting fertilizing materials known, and one which, when exposed to the sun for a few days, may be easily reduced to powder, the very best condition for applying to the land. Do not hurry the operation, but save all the bones and let time and wood ashes convert them into a rich manure.

MARKETING FRUIT.—Provide all the appliances of quick and proper marketing before the fruit is ready. So much depends upon the appearance of the fruit at the market, that neatness and care in so packing it that it will show at its best will pay. Caution should be given to the pickers that no overripe fruit is to be put into the baskets or crates. If the distance to market is considerable the fruit should be in a less mature state than when the market is but a short distance away. Watch the market.

His favorite Mule.

A Eureka teamster is noted for the affection that he betrays for one of the mules in his outfit, the most obstinate and mangy looking animal in the string, and his fondness for "Nancy," as he calls her, has passed into a proverb. Upon being rallied upon this peculiarity by a chum, he discoursed as follows: "I used to have a sweetheart back in Injtany that I was awful gone on, and this yere cussed mule has so many pints in common that my heart just yearns over her. She was as likely a gal as ever run barefooted in a cornfield, but she was too cussed, obstinate to enjoy good health. You never knew just how to take her. She'd look you right smilin in the eye, and you'd think thar were more sugar in her nor in a New Orleans merlasses hogshead, but if you laid yer hands on her onexpected like, she'd kick the breeching all to pieces in less than a minute. I reckon she's cost me nigh onto $500 for harness, saying nothing about a doctor's bill for a broken leg; but you get into a place whar the mud's deep, and the rest of the team kerflummexed, and call onto her for assistance and hang my eyes if she won't pull herself clear out of her hide to help you out of your trouble. That were the very way with Nancy. The summer 'fore I emigrated I were mighty sick with the ager, and got the milk fever on top of that, and I were pretty nearly ready to cross over Jordan, but she nussed me, helped her ole dad all day, and sat up with me nights until she were a shadder, but she pulled me through, and then she advised me to emigrate to Californy. I hated to go away; it was like persuading a hungry hoss to leave a pail of oats; but thar war no use, she were bound to hev her way, and I came. That war fifteen year ago, and I hadn't been in the country a month 'fore I got news of her dying. Poor gal! She overdone hersel' takin' care of my worthless carcass, and I never seen no woman since that time that were worth shucks compared to her. His eyes were moist as he closed his affecting reminiscences, and if any of our readers notice a mouse-colored lead mule that can kick a fly off her companion's ear with unfailing accuracy, or out-pull any pair in the team, they will know that the romance of the driver's life is centered in that animal, and respect the tender memories that cause him to bestow upon her the affection that was once the sole property of the departed "Nancy."

THE HOUSEHOLD.

CHICKEN PUDDING.—Cut up a tender fowl into small pieces and boil slowly one-half hour. Season with pepper and salt. Put the pieces into a dish to cool, and set the liquor aside for gravy. Make a batter of a quart of milk, three cups of sifted flour, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, four well-beaten eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder and a little salt. Put a layer of chicken into the bottom of a baking-dish, pour a cupful of butter over it, then another layer of chicken and batter until full. Have batter for the upper crust. Bake in a moderate oven for about an hour. Skim the gravy saved, boil down, thicken, season, add a little chopped parsley and pass with the pudding,

Advertising Cheats.

It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else.—*Providence Advertiser.*

CRANBERRY ICE CREAM.—Stew a pint of cranberries in a very little water, add a teacupful of granulated sugar, and strain through a sieve. Take one pint of sweet cream, one quart of milk, and boil with one small cupful of sugar. Add to the cranberry juice the beaten whites of three eggs, and the beaten yolks to the boiling cream and milk. Let the cream cool, and just before it is to be frozen, stir in the cranberry juice and the juice of one lemon, adding enough sugar to make it to suit the taste. The superfluous sweetness is extracted by the process of freezing.

A GENTLEMAN gives the following advice in relation to dogs: "If you enter a lot where there is a vicious dog, be careful to remove you hat or cap as the animal approaches you, hold the same down by your side, between yourself and the dog. When you have done this you have secured perfect immunity from an attack. The dog will not attack you if this advice is followed. Such is my faith in this policy that I will pay all doctor bills from dog bites, and funeral expenses for deaths from hydrophobia."

THE ladies will find Dobbins' Electric Soap, (made my Cragin & Co., Philadelphia,) the best of all soaps for general washing, from blankets to laces. It is pure, uniform, saves time and clothes. Try it.

CELERY CREAM SOUP.—To make celery cream soup, boil a small cup of rice in three pints of milk until it will pass through a sieve; grate the white part of two heads of celery (three, if small,) on a bread-grater; add this to the rice milk after it has been strained; put to it one quart of strong white stock; let it boil until the celery is perfectly tender; season with salt and cayenne, and serve; if cream is obtainable, substitute one pint of it for the same quantity of milk.

TO BOIL BEEF.—Corned beef requires five or six hours of boiling to be good; if too salt, pour off the water after it has boiled half an hour, and put on fresh, hot water. Fresh beef requires about the same amount of boiling; let the water boil out after it has become quite tender, and if there is not much fat on it, put in a piece of butter, set the kettle on the top of the stove, and let it dry down," turning it occasionally. To be nice the meat should be boiled so that it falls to pieces; gravy may be made of the sediment by adding water and a little flour.

THE Baby's cries are its only method of letting you know that it suffers and needs Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle.

ORANGE CAKE.—Take 2 cups sugar, 1-2 cup butter, 1-2 cup water, 2 cups flour, yolks of 5 eggs, whites of 4 beaten separately, and 3 teaspoonsful baking powder. For the other layer, take the juice and grated peel of one orange, the white of one egg and sugar enough to make it stiff. Put together like jelly cake. For the recipe of this delicious cake we are indebted to a lady in Wes field, Chautauqua County, where good housekeepers prevail.

RAISED MILTON MUFFINS.—One quart milk, a little salt, two spoonfuls yeast, two eggs, piece of butter size of an egg melted in the milk, which must be warmed; make in the morning and raise until night, or *vice versa*; eggs to be put in just before cooking; flour, bake in rings in a spider over a slow fire; split and butter before sending to table.

BREAD AND BUTTER PUDDING.—Butter the bottom of your pudding-dish and stew with currants; then a layer of bread, cut very thin and buttered; repeat until the dish is nearly full; make a custard of one quart of milk, two eggs, seasoned with vanilla and salt; pour on the bread, and let it stand one hour, and bake.

SWEEP carpets gently. Even a rag carpet should be treated with consideration. A severe digging with a broom wears the warp and scrapes out the lint of the rags quite needlessly.

VEGETINE is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

To keep dried beef: Do up in thick brown paper each piece separate; take a box, put in a layer of dry ashes, then a layer of beef, then alternate; cover the top with dry ashes; set in a cool, dry place.

CHARCOAL powder is good for polishing knives without destroying the blades. It is also a good tooth powder when finely pulverized.

To roast meat properly, the air must have free access to it. This is the reason why meat roasted before an open fire is more palatable than that roasted (baked) in a close oven.

THE earthly mould should never be washed from potatoes, carrots or other roots until immediately before they are to be cooked.

COLD boiled potatoes used as soap will clean the hands and keep the skin soft and healthy. Those not overboiled are the best.

PARSLEY eaten with vinegar will remove the unpleasant effects of eating onions.

Catarrh Sometimes

commences with a cold, but its cure *always* commences with the use of Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This old, reliable, and well-known remedy has stood the test of years, and was never more popular than now.

HUMOROUS.

A MAN in Lehigh county was scolding his children, the hired girl, the neighbors, and his dog, when his wife interposed a mild word. He opened his mouth for an angry reply, but a spasm contracted his cheek, his lower jaw fell, and he was unable to answer a word. The effort to paralyze his wife with a stinging reply dislocated his jaw-bone. P. S.—We have got this wrong. It was the woman who was dislocated. We might have known it. A man may come home out of humor and jaw and jaw and jaw until the cat deserts the premises, the plaster falls off the walls, and the roof flies off the house, without dislocating his jaw-bone.

A PENNSYLVANIAN has applied for a pension because he has the "scrofula," which, he says, he "inherited" in the army. He will probably get a pension, while the man who crippled himself for life in order to escape the draft may starve to death for all the government cares. And the man who "inherited" a love for whisky in the army, and now has the delirium tremens every week or two—isn't his suffering family entitled to a pension?

DANIEL WEBSTER was once dining with a snobbish Bostonian, who had the ill manners to boast of the quality, age and cost of his wine. He even went into a computation of the interest on the cost that had accrued since the purchase of the wine. Webster listened courteously, and when the computation was ended, he held out his glass to his host and quietly remarked: "Let us stop that accumulation of interest."

A Losing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

JONES pronounced the following, the other evening, after sipping of his alleged tea: "Why is this drink like milk?" Of course nobody could guess and after he had divulged by saying it was a lack tea-al fluid, nobody dared to smile. They knew that the landlady's eyes were upon them.

TEACHER—"What is a score?" Pupil—"A base ball record." Teacher—"No; no; what I mean is, how much a score signify numerically; what idea does it give you? That is to say, if I were to tell you I had a score of horses, what would you think?" Pupil—"Please, marm, I should think you was stuffin'."

"WELL I'm glad my house-cleaning is over," said Mrs. Brown with a sigh of thankfulness. "It must be a relief," observed Mrs. Smith, who was calling. "But then, how soon you will need to go through it all again." If she hadn't looked around in a critical manner all would have been well. That call will never be returned.

AVOID using those remedies containing Opium, Morphia, etc: but when the Baby is sick use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup—perfectly safe and always reliable. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

SOME of the new clocks on the Place de l'Opera, instead of one face only, have three. "Why three?" Madame Guibollard asked her husband. Responded Guibollard: "It is in case three people should be passing at the same moment. Each could see what time it was."

THE busy bee is held up as an example of industry to boys, yet what a terrible example he is. If boys were like bees you couldn't stick your nose into a school room without getting it thumped.

PRETENTIOUS boy, determined to find some point of difference between himself and the inferior beings who live in the same street: "Yah! I'm colorbird, I am! For all I know, your hair is green and your eyes are pink."

M. MESSONIER, the great French artist, "paints very slowly." The same may be said of a house-painter working by the day, but this doesn't make him a great artist.

A CLOSE observer of human nature remarks that a boy who won't take as big a bite as he can from another boy's apple is disguising his real feelings and should be narrowly watched.

CLASS in Roman history: Professor —"What imporiant personage was confined on the island of St. Helena? Mr. H.—"Robinson Crusoe."

THERE ought to be a lightning-rod invented that would ward off a donation party.

CARBOLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, cures baldness. This is a positive fact, attested by thousands. No other hair preparation in the world will really do this. Besides, as now improved it is a delightful dressing.

IT only takes a popular song three weeks to get twenty years old in this country.

A WAG got hold of an editor's whiskey bottle and labelled it, "To be continued in our necks."

IF the grave robbers keep at their work Garbriel will blow his horn in vain.

NO Irishman has a sinking heart so long as there is a bit of Cork in him.

WHISKEY is about the only enemy man has succeeded in really loving.

THE only people who really enjoy bad health are the doctors.

EVERY dog has his day, but the nights belong to the cats.

PARTRIDGES are among the things that whirr.

MEN whose business is looking up—Astronomers.

A MANAGER is not known by the company he keeps.

STRAPPING fellow — The schoolmaster.

YOU MAY ESCAPE all danger from attacks of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, or Cholera Morbus, by a little forethought, in providing yourself with Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam—an old remedy and entirely safe.

HORSE NOTES.—"For Colic and Grubs in my mules and horses I give them about half a bottle of the liquid—Simmons' Liver Regulator—at a time. I have not lost one that I gave it to. You can recommend it to every one that has stock as being the best medicine known for all complaints that horseflesh is heir to. E. T. TAYLOR.
"Agent for Grangers of Georgia."

"My mode of using Simmons' Liver Regulator for horses is as follows: One teaspoonful of the powder, Simmons' Liver Regulator, in a mash three times a week. For Cough, Hide Bound or Pneumonia it will be found invaluable in such complaints as above named. In using it with my chickens for Cholera I take a package of the Regulator, mix it with the dough and feed it to them once a day. By this treatment I have never lost from Chicken Cholera or Gapes a single chicken in the last five years.
"T. G. BACON, Edgefield, S. C."

Lo Cused.

"Those little insects that sit up aloft in tree tops on hot summer days, and make that infernal din, remind me of the nation's ward — the Indian," thoughtfully remarked Boggs as he settled himself back in his red chair on the stoop, and, contemplatively watched Brown's boy next door wet down passers by with the lawn sprinkler.

"Of the Indians? Why, Jeremiah, what do you mean?" queried Mrs. B. "I see no comparison."

"Well, that's because you never studied grammar," replied Boggs vacantly, without once taking his eyes from the stream of water, which just then struck a young man faultlessly arrayed, full in the center of his circumference. "Now there is an application there that would do justice to a mustard plaster. Let's see." (sotto voice.) "I was thinking of that infernal din," "Yes—well, now, my dear, follow me: The difference between the author of that noise and the remark of the finisher of the nation's ward is very slight; one is a simple locust, while the other is a compound Lo cussed. See?" But Mrs. B. was too mad to see, and flounced off just too soon to hear Boggs' quiet chuckle, and just too late to save the milk on the third shelf of the pantry, which the cat was interviewing, and which Mrs. B.'s sudden appearance nearly paralyzed with fear.

Carbon is the name given to the pure part of charcoal. It is present in almost all combustible bodies and is itself completely combustible. Carbon is not decomposable, and therefore ranks among the chemical elements.

The method adopted in Germany for preventing the slipping and falling of horses on the public road is as unique as it is simple. The smith, when finishing the shoe punches a hole in two ends; as soon as the shoe is made he taps in a screw thread and screws into the shoe, when on the horse's feet, a sharp-pointed stud an inch in length. With shoes thus fitted the horse can travel securely over the worst possible road. When the horse comes to the stable the pointed stud is unscrewed and a bottom screwed in; no damage can then happen to the horse, and the screw holes are thus prevented from filling up.

A MUSICIAN was once seeing the sights at Donnybrook fair, when he was attracted by the sound of a very loud violin in a tent. He entered and said to the player, "My good friend, do you play by note?" Never a note, sir." "Do you play by ear?" "Never an ear, your honor." "How do you play, then?" "By main strength, be jabers!"

"My boys and girls are growing so fast, I don't know what to do with them!" said a mother to her batchelor brother. "Dear me! he exclaimed. "What! becoming *fast*, while still so young! Alas! for the future of our country!" and he went out, leaving the mother in a sad state of mystification.

PRIDE and poverty usually reside in the same house.

A Miracle.

Anthony Atwood, a retired minister of the M. E. Church, 809 North Seventeenth street, Philadelphia Pa., says: "Hunt's Remedy has cured my wife of Dropsy in its worst form. All hope had left us for months. All say that it is a miracle. Water had dropped from her right limb for months. Forty-eight hours had taken all the extra water from her system. All other means had been tried. None succeeded but Hunt's Remedy." Trial size, 75 cents.

A Valuable Gift Free.

A book on the Liver, its diseases and their treatment sent free. Including treatises upon Liver Complaints, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Malaria, etc. Address Dr. Sanford 162 Broadway, New York city, N. Y.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a Recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

AN OUNCE OF prevention is worth a pound of cure. Sixteen ounces of prevent on in each box of Kidney-Wort. Try it. Kidney-Wort is the enemy of indigestion and biliousness. It is sure to conquer them. Why not try it?—GAZETTE.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Will send their celebrated Electro Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days's trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay.

THERMOMETERS,
Microscopes, Opera Glasses, Eye Glasses, Spectacles, Barometers, *at Greatly Reduced Prices.*
R. & J. BECK.
Manufacturing Opticians, Philadelphia. Send 3 stamps for illustrated Catalogue of 144 pages, and mention this paper.

DON'T *be swindled.* Before you buy any Electrical Belt, Battery or Medical Appliance, Address Dr. Dye, Box 1649, Boston, Mass.

ELGIN WATCHES
All styles Gold, Silver and Nickel. $6 to $150. Chains, etc., sent C. O. D. to be examined. Write for Catalogue to STANDARD AMERICAN WATCH CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

25 Beautiful Cards, Gold, Chromo, etc., with name, 10c., postpaid. A. L. Diefendorf & Co., Fort Plain, N. Y.

CANE and UMBRELLA combined. Patent for sale cheap. Address Box 259, Rochester, N. Y.

NEW YORK BANKING AND MERCHANDISE CO. Guarantees one to ten per cent. a month on sums from $1.00 to $1,000. Address 176 WASHINGTON Street, New York.

Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the advertiser and the publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (naming the paper.)

20 Splendid Chromo Visiting CARDS, with name 10 cts. J. MINKLER & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

Vegetine is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach,** and all diseases that arise from impure blood. **Sciatica, Inflammatory** and **Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout** and **Spinal Complaints,** can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For **Ulcers** and **Eruptive Diseases** of the **Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead** and **Ringworm,** VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Vegetine.
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT
The Only Medicine
That Acts at the Same Time on
The Liver, the Bowels and the Kidneys.
These great organs are the natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be perfect; if they become clogged, dreadful diseases are sure to follow with
TERRIBLE SUFFERING.
Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, or Rheumatic Pains and Aches,
are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.
KIDNEY-WORT
will restore the healthy action and all these destroying evils will be banished; neglect them and you will live but to suffer.
Thousands have been cured. Try it and you will add one more to the number. Take it and health will once more gladden your heart.
Why Suffer longer from the torment of an Aching back? Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?
KIDNEY-WORT will cure you. Try a package at once and be satisfied.
It is a dry vegetable compound and
One Package makes six quarts of Medicine.
Your Druggist has it, or will get it for you. Insist upon having it. Price, $1.00.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors.
10 (Will send post paid.) Burlington, Vt.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use **Hop Bitters.**
If you are young and discretion or dissipated or single old or poor health or languishness, rely on **Hop Bitters.**
Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take **Hop Bitters.**
Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use **Hop Bitters.**
If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
If you are a man of letter stooling over midnight work, or are brain nerve and waste, use **Hop B.**
suffering from any infection; if you are maryoung, suffering from ing on a bed of sick **Bitters.**
Thousands die annually from some form of **Kidney** diseases that might have been prevented by a timely use of **Hop Bitters**
D. I. C.
is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.
Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.
HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.
HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL

IF YOU WOULD BE PROPERLY suited with spectacles, apply or correspond to
DR. N. G. GRAY, Optician, 26 N. TWELFTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS
Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this priceless invigorant awakens in infirm and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters which is inoffensive even to the feminine palate, vegetable in composition and thoroughly safe.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

GILT-EDGE BUTTER MAKER
This powder makes "Gilt-Edge" Butter the year round. Common-sense and the Science of Chemistry applied to Butter-making. July, August and Winter Butter made equal to the best June product. Increases product 6 per cent. Improves quality at least 20 per cent. Reduces labor of churning one-half. Prevents Butter becoming rancid. Improves market value 3 to 5 cents a pound. Guaranteed free from all injurious ingredients. Gives a nice Golden Color the year round. 25 cents' worth will produce $3.00 in increase of product and market value. Can you make a better investment? Beware of imitations. Genuine sold only in boxes with trade-mark of dairymaid, together with words "GILT-EDGE BUTTER MAKER" printed on each package. Powder sold by Grocers and General Store-keepers. Ask your dealer for our book "Hints to Butter-Makers," or send stamp to us for it. Small size, ½ lb., at 25 cents; Large size, 2½ lbs., $1.00. Great saving by buying the larger size.
Address, BUTTER IMPROVEMENT CO., Prop'rs,
(Trade-mark "Butter-Maker" Registered.) BUFFALO, N. Y.

KIDNEY DISEASES, CONSTIPATION AND PILES.
are quickly and surely cured by the use of KIDNEY-WORT. This new and wonderful remedy which is having such an immense sale in all parts of the country, works on natural principles. It restores strength and tone to the diseased organs, and through them cleanses the system of accumulated and poisonous humors. Kidney diseases of thirty years standing have been cured, also Piles, Constipation, Rheumatism, &c., which have distressed the victims for years. We have volumes of testimony of its wonderful curative power. No longer use Alcholic Bitters, which do more harm than good, or drastic pills, but use natures remedy, KIDNEY-WORT, and health will be quickly regained. Get it of your Druggist, Price, $1. (Will send post paid.) WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'rs, Burlington, Vt.

THE
Welcome Chorus.
A NEW SONG BOOK FOR
HIGH SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES & SEMINARIES
BY W. S. TILDEN.
Price $1.00, or $9.00 per Dozen.
A grand good book, of 255 pages, well filled with the best Part-songs, a large collection of Sacred Music for practice, and opening and closing exercises, also the elements on a new plan. Specimen copies mailed, post-free, for $1.00.
Take with you to the Seashore or the Mountains, one of Ditson & Co's splendid volumes of Round Music. More than thirty are published. Some of them are:

Arthur Sullivan's Vocal Album	$1.00
Gems of English Song. 68 Songs	2.00
Gems of German Song. 79 Songs	2.00
Sunshine of Song. 68 Songs	2.00
Gems of Strauss. 30 Waltzes, &c.	2.00
Cluster of Gems. 43 Pieces	2.00
Home Circle. Vol. I. 170 Pieces	2.00

Also, take for the Summer THE MUSICAL RECORD, which will bring new music every week. $2.00 per year.
Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.
J. E. DITSON & CO., 1228 Chestnut St., Phila.

MRS. POTTS' COLD HANDLE SAD IRON

ADVANTAGES.
A COLD DETACHABLE WALNUT HANDLE
ARE LINED WITH NON-CONDUCTING CEMENT
HEAT QUICKER THAN OTHER IRONS
RETAIN THE HEAT LONGER
REQUIRE NO HOLDER OR CLOTH
DO NOT BURN THE HAND
ARE DOUBLE POINTED
IRON BOTH WAYS.
THE BEST IN USE
CHEAP.
FOR SALE BY THE HARDWARE TRADE.

SAPONIFIER
is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions accompany each can for making **Hard, Soft** and **Toilet Soap** quickly. It is full weight and strength.
ASK FOR SAPONIFIER,
AND TAKE NO OTHER.
PENN'A SALT MANUF'G CO., PHILA'A

165

Sturdivant's Great Catarrh Remedy
is the safest, most agreeable and effectual remedy in the world for the cure of CATARRH. No matter from what cause, or how long standing, by giving
STURDIVANT'S CATARRH REMEDY
a fair and impartial trial, you will be convinced of its merits. This medicine is very pleasant and can be taken by the most delicate stomach. For sale by all Druggists, and by HOLLOWAY & CO., 602 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

For 50 Cents,
An addressed envelope and a 3 cent stamp. I will send a **Sure Cure** for **Scalds** and **Burns.** Quickly and cheaply made. W. M. BLEECKER, 1203½ Park Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD
Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.
It contains 672 fine historical engravings, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

MAKE HENS LAY.
An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now travelling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoon to one pint of feed. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me.

COPY PAD. RECEIPE (with full directions to make one equal to those sold for $2 to $5, for one-third the money), and Receipes for 20 kinds of Ink, *all colors*, 30 cents, by return mail. Address H. BLEDSOE, P. M., Alvarado, Texas.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Pa., re-opens January 7. Civil engineering Chemistry, Classics and English. Degrees conferred Colonel THEO HATTY, Pres.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

UNITED STATES Patent Brokers' and Inventors' ASSOCIATION.
Patent Rights sold at private Sale and by Public Auction. Patents obtained and Searches made on the Lowest Terms. Correspondence solicited. Circulars sent on application.
WM. CRAWSHAW, Manager,
639 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio